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NEW SERIES No. 4661

晚二十月八年十三箱光

OCTOBER I, 1904. SATURDAY,

(ESTABLISHED 1881.)

六角禮

就一月十英港香

SINULE COPY, TO CENTS,

# Banks.

#### Y OKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LIMITED ESTABLISHED 1880. CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED ........... YED 24,000,000 CAPITAL PAID-UP ...... 18,000,000 CAPITAL UNCALLED.....

Head Office: -YOKOHAMA. Branches and Agencies, TOKIO. NAGASAKI. LONDON. NEW YORK. SAN FRANCISCO. HONOLULU. SHANGHAL. TIENTSIN. NEWCHWANG.

DALNY. LONDON BANKERS: HE LONDON JOINT STOCK BANK, LD. PARRS' BANK, LD. THE UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LD.

PEKING.

HONGKONG BRANCH:-INTEREST ALLOWED. per Annum on the Daily Balance. On fixed deposits for 12 months at 5 per cent.

TARO HODSUMI. Manager. Hongkong, 12th September, 1904.

LJONGKONG AND SHANGHAI FI. BANKING CORPORATION. RESERVE FUND.

Sterling Reserve ..... \$10,000,000 } \$17,000,00 RESERVE LIABILITY OF PROPTORS \$10,000,000 COURT OF DIRECTORS:

A. J. RAYMOND, Esq., Chairman. H. E. TOMKINS, Esq., Deputy Chairman, E. Goetz, Esq. Hon. R. Shewan, Hon. W. J. Gresson. N. A. Siebs, Esq. A. Haupt, Esq. H. W. Slade, Esq. H. Schubart, Esq. E. S. Whealler, Esq. E. Shellim, Esq. CHIEF MANAGER:

Hongkong-J. R. M. SMITH. MANAGER: Shanghai-H. M. Bevis. LONDON BANKERS-LONDON AND COUNTY BANKING COMPANY, LIMITED. HONGKONG-INTEREST ALLOWED: On Current Account at the rate of 2 per Cent.

ON FIXED DEPOSITS: For 3 months, zieper Cent. per Annum. For 6 months, 32 per Cent, per Annum. For 12 months, 4 per Cent, per Annum. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager,

per Annum on the daily balance.

Hongkong, 20th August, 1904. HONGKONG SAVINGS BANK.

HE Business of the above Bank is conducted bythe HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION. Rules may be | 5 % obtained on application. INTEREST on deposits is allowed at 3 PEL

CENT. per annum. Depositors may transfer at their option balances of \$100 or more to the Hongkong Ani SHANGHAI BANK to be placed on FIXED DEPOSIT at 4 PER CENT. per annum. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION,

J. R. M. SMITH, Chief Manager. Hongkong, 1st May, 1902.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED. 

Paid up Camital ...... 324:374 HEAD OF ELOE HONGKONG. Directors :-- Kuk, Esq. G. Mozon, Esq.

EUTSCH ASIATISCHE BANK AUTHORIZED CAPITAL ..... Sh. Taels 7,500,000

HEAD OFFICE-SHANGHAL BOARD OF DIRECTORS: BERLIN. BRANCHES ! Calcutta Hankow

Tientsin. Tsingtau (Kiautschou) LONDON BANKERS: Massis, N. M. Rothschild & Sons, UNION OF LONDON AND SMITHS BANK, LTD.

INTEREST allowed on Current Account. DEPOSITS received on terms which may be learned on application. Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. H. FIGGE.

Hongkong, 12th August, 1904.

Freight Steamers

# INTERNATIONAL BANKING CORPORATION.

CAPITAL, SURPLUS AND UNDIVIDED PROFIES GOLD \$7,992,173.37 -about £1,640,000. CAPITAL AND SURPLUS AUTHORISED GOLD \$10,000,000 = £2,055,000.

HEAD OFFICE! , WALL STREET, NEW YORK. LONDON OFFICE THREADNEEDLE HOUSE, E.C.

BRANCHES AT SAN FRANCISCO, WASHINGTON, MEXICO, MANILA, CEBU, SHANGHAI, SINGAPORE, YOKOHAMA, BOMBAY, CALCUTTA, CANTON, AND AGENTS ALLEQUER THE WORLD. LONDON AND ONTINENTAL

NATIONAL PROVINCIAL BANK OF ENGLAND, LIMITED, On Current Account at the rate of 2 per cent. Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd. CREDIT LYONNAIS, DRESDNER BANK, COMPTOIR NATIONAL D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS, &C.

> HE Corporation transacts every Description of Banking and Exchange Business, [21 receives Money in Current Account and issues Fixed Deposit Receipts either in Gold or Silver at Rates which may be receipted on Application.

HONGKONG BRANCH: 20, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL. CHARLES R. SCOTT.

Manager, Hongkong, 16th July, 1904.

# IMPERIAL BANK OF CHINA.

ESTABLISHED BY IMPERIAL DECREE OF THE 12TH NOVEMBER, 1896. Shanghai Taels. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL ..... 5,000,000 PAID-UP CAPITAL ...... 2,500,000

Head Office: SHANGHAL. Branches and Agencies. CANTON. PENANG. CHEFOO. SINGAPORE. HANKOW. TIENTSIN.

"HE Bank purchases and receives for collection Bills of Exchange drawn on the above laces, and Sells Drafts and Telegraphic Transers Payable at its Branches and Agencies.

PEKING.

HONGKONG BRANCH. Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS. Z per Annum Fixed Deposits for 3 months.

H. C. MARSHALL, Hongkong, 17th May, 1903.

THE CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA. AUSTRALIA AND CHINA

NCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER, 1853. HEAD OFFICE :-- LONDON. SERVE LIABILITY OF SHARE.

NTEREST ALLOWED on CURRENT ACCOUNT at the Rate of 2 per cent. per

annum on the Daily Balances. On Fixed Deposits for 12 months. 4 percent. n · · · 31

T. P. COCHRANE, Manager Hongkong, 19th May, 1904.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

# THE NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA are:

prepared, during suspension of their Trans-Pacific Service and until further notice, to BOOK CARGO and ISSUE BILLS OF LADING to SEATTLE, WASH., VICTORIA, B.C., and PACIFIC COAST PORTS, also to OVER-LAND POINTS in the UNITED STATES and CANADA in connection with the GREAT NORTHERN RAILWAY FROM SEAT-TLE, as hitherto, by the Steamers of the NORTHERN PACIFIC S. S. Co., BOSTON . DEUTSCHE HERE (BERLIN), LONDON ACENCY STEAMSHIP and TOWBOAT Cos., OCEAN DIRECTION DER DISCONTO GESELLSCHAFT. S. S. Co. and CHINA MUTUAL S. N. Co. For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Local Branch Office in PRINCE's BUILDINGS, First Floor, Chater Road.

A. S. MIHARA

Hongkong, 20th May, 1904.

HEAD OFFICE:—I, SURUGA-CHO, TOKYO,
LONDON BRANCH:—34, LIME STREET, E.C.
HONGKONG BRANCH:—PRINCE'S BUILDINGS, ICE HOUSE STREET.

OTHER OFFICES

New York, San Francisco, Hamburg, Bombay, Singapore, Bourabaya, Manila, Amoy,

Telegraphic Address: "MIT3UI" (A.B.U. and A 1 Dodes).

CONTRACTORS OF COAL to the Imperial Japanese Navy and Arsenals and the State Railways; Principal Railway Companies and Industrial Works; Home and Foreign Mail and

Karatsu, Magasaki, Ruchingtsu, Sasebo, Milke, Hakodate, Talpeh, &c.

Shanghal, Chefoo, Tienteis, Mawchwang, Port Arthur, Scoul, Chemnipo, Yokohama,

Yokosuka, Magoya, Osaka, Robe, Maldzuru, Kure, Shimonoseki, Moji, Wakamatsu

Mails.

# PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL

STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

About 7th : Freight, and G. M. Montford, R.N.R. BENGAL..... Coctober 8th, ? See Special LONDON, &c..... G. Philip's ..... Noon & Advertisement. LONDON and ANTWERP VIA) 

For Further Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 30th September, 1904.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN.

STEAM FOR SINGAPORE, PRNANG; COLOMBO, ADEN; BURZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, GENOA,

ANTWERP, BREMEN/HAMBURG: PORTS IN THE LEVANTE, BLACK SEA AND BALTIC PORTS;

LONDON, NEW YORK, BOSTON, HALTIMORE, NEW ORLEANS, GALVESTON, AND SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS: Steamers will call at GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON to land Passengers and Lugrage.

N.B.—Cargo can be taken on through Bills of Lading for the Principal Places in Russia

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG:

(SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

STEAMERS. SAILING DATES. SACHSEN ...... WEDNESDAY, 12th October. ZIETEN WEDNESDAY, 26th October.

PRINZESS ALICE WEDNESDAY, 9th November.

PRINZ REGENT LUITPOLD WEDNESDAY, 23rd November. GNEISENAU.....

O'N WEDNESDAY, the 12th day of October, 1904, at Noon, the Steamship "SACHSEN," of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, Captain H. Feyen, with MAILS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE and CARGO, will leave this Port as above, Calling at NAPLES and GENOA. Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon, on MONDAY, the 10th October, Cargo and Specie will be received on Board until 5 P.M. on TUESDAY, the 11th October, and Parcels will be received at the Agency's Office until NOON, on TUESDAY, the 11th October. Contents of Packages are required. No Parcel Receipts will be signed for less than \$2.50 and Parcels should not exceed Two Cubic Feet in Measurement.

The Steamer has splendid Accommodation and carries a Doctor and Stewardesses, Linen can be washed on board.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

For further Particulars, apply to

Hongkong, 28th September, 1904.

MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Intimations.

# LANE, CRAWFORD & CO., SPORTS DEPARTMENT.

NEW STOCK OF

FENNIS Rackets, Balls, Nets, Poles and Markers. CRICKET Bats, Balls, Stumps, Gloves, &c.

FOOTBALLS. "Soccer" and "Rugger," Pumps, &c. GOLF Clubs, Balls, &c.

HOCKEY Sticks, &c., &c.

CROQUET Sets, &c. BOXING Gloves, 4 oz., 6 oz., & 8 oz. SANDOW'S Developers.

AND FROM

THE BEST MAKERS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Hongkong, 22nd September, 1904.

# FW. MARK

ARIUS SPARKLING MINERAL TABLE (Made from Pure Treble Distilled Water). AQUARIUS SILENT WATER! AQUARIUS TONIC WATER. AOUARIUS BELFAST GINGER ALE.

AQUARIUS LITHIA WATER. AQUARIUS, LEMONADE. AQUARIUS GINGER BEER (Stone Bottles).

Telephone

THE AQUARIUS COMPANY General Managers,

CALDRECK: MACCRECOR & CO. 15. Queen's Road.

Hongkong, 7th September, 1904

Intimations.

# Millions

of bottles of Bovril are used annually used in the sick-room where Boyril is the nurse's "second self"—used in the kitchen where Bovril is the cook's "right hand"-used on all occasions where strength and sustenance rare required. Boyril as a food has received the endorsement of some of the greatest scientists of the age.



TRADE



MARK.

TELEPHONE No. 135.

ASK FOR

# CLUB WHISKY

AND SEE YOU GET IT.

ITS PURITY IS GUARANTEED BY THE DISTILLERS CO., LIMITED, EDINBURGH.

THE LARGEST DISTILLERS IN THE WORLD. Sole Agents,

> H. PRICE & CO. 12, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

Hongkong, 15th April, 1904. JOHN DEWAR SONS & Co., PERTH

WHISKY,

Extra Special \$16.00 per case 12/1 Label \$24.00 White

> KRUSE & Co., SOLE AGENTS.

CONNAUGHT HOUSE,

Hongkong, 1st July, 1904.

This space is reserved for

# LONG, HING & Co..

PHOTO GOODS DEALERS,

17E, QUEEN'S ROAD.

# CHEUNG

14. QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

FURNISHERS AND UPHOLSTERERS,

GENERAL DOMESTIC GOODS, &c., COUNTERS, PARTITIONS, FITTINGS, &.c., MADE TO SIZES AND PARTICULARS.

DESIGNS FORWARDED ON APPLICATION. TELEPHONE 460. Hongkong, 16th August, 1904.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

Military Band during dinner on Saturday Nights.

# Hongkong, 4th December, 1903 MACAO AND CANTON

The round trip from Hongkong to Macae, thence to Canron and back to Hongkong, will be found interesting and enjoyable.

SOLE PROPRIETORS of the Famous Milke, Tagawa, Yamano and Ida Coal Mines; and SOLE AGENTS for Fujinotana, Hokoku, Hondo, Ichimura, Kanada, Mameda, Mannoura, Ogoura, Otsuji, Sasahara, Tsubakuro, Yoshinotani, Yoshino Yanokibara Mid other Coals.

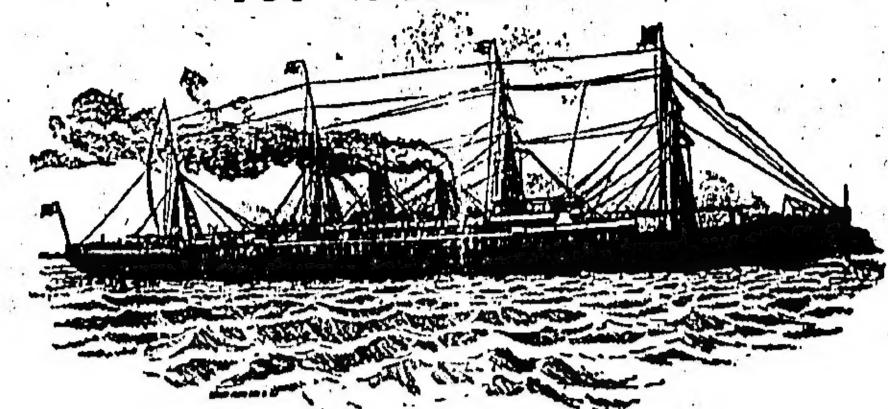
260]

No. 75.

Hongkong, 18th August, 1904.

A LITTLE CHANCE

WM. FARMER, Proprietor.



### PACIFIC MAIL 8.8. CO., OCCIDENTAL & ORIENTAL 5.8, CO., TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

TAKING PASSENUERS AND CARGO TO JAPAN, THE UNITED STATES, MEXICO, CETTRALIAND SOUTH AMERICA AND EUROPE:

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"MANCHURIA" Gross Tons SATURD	MI CUI OCUDOL BU DAVIMAL.
"COPTIO" 4.352 " SATURD	AY, 15th October, at Noon.
	AY, 29th October, at Noon.
C 1444 N. T.	Y, 8th November, at Noon.
"MONGOLIA"13,639 ,,TUESDA	Y, 22nd November, at Noon.
"AMERICA MARU" 6,300 "TUESDA	Y, 29th November, at Noon.
"CHINA" 5,060 "SATURD	AY, 3rd December, at Noon.
"DOBIC"	AY, 17th December, at Noon.

Record Trip Yokohama to San Francisco made by s.s. "KOREA," 11,276 tons, Oct. 18th. 28th, 1902; 10 days, 15 hours.

THE P. M. Steamship "MANCHURIA" will be despatched for SAN FRANCISCO, via SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, INLAND SEA, YOKOHAMA and HONO-LULU, on SATURDAY, the 8th October, at Daylight, taking Freight for Japan, the United States, and Europe. Passengers are allowed to break their journey at any point in route. Through Passage Tickets granted to England, France and Germany by all trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers, and to the principal cities of the United States or Canada.

Passengers holding through ORDERS TO EUROPE have the choice of the Overland Rail Routes from San Francisco, including the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC. UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and NORTHERN PACIFIC RAIL-WAY; also the CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY on payment of £4 in addition to the regular tariff rate. Passengers holding Orders for OVERLAND CITIES in the United States have between

SAN FRANCISCO and CHICAGO, the option of the SOUTHERN PACIFIC, CENTRAL PACIFIC, UNION PACIFIC, DENVER and RIO GRANDE, and other direct connecting Railways, and from Chicago to destination the choice of direct lines. Special rates (First-class only) to European Points, are granted to Missionaries, Members

of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Consular Services, and European Civil Service Officials located in Asia, and to European Officials in the Service of the Governments of China and TO UNITED STATES and CANADIAN POINTS, Special rates (first class only) are

confined and will apply only to Missionaries, Members of the Naval and Military Services, and to Consular and Diplomatic Officials of the Governments of China and Japan. Through Bills of Lading issued for rausportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Franscisco, to Atlanta and Inland Cities of the United States, via Overland Railway, to Havana, Trinidad, and Demerson in 11 perts in Mexico, Central and South America, by

#### FEATURES OF THIS LINE.

The largest and steadiest and fastest passenger ships on the Pacific. Southern Route; passengers enjoy out-doors throughout; deck bathing. The call at Honolulu, Oahu, the most fertile and beautiful island of the Pacific. The only line

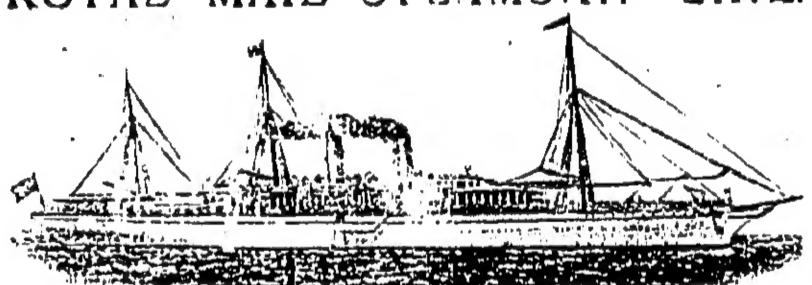
to San Francisco, the greatest port of the Pacific. Sailings positively on schedule date.

For further Information as to Passage and Freight, upply to the Agency of the Companies, Queen's Building.

the Companies' and connecting Steamers.

E. W. TILDEN, Agent. Hongkong, 1st October, 1904.

# CANADIAN PACIFIC RAILWAY COY.'S ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIP LINE.



THE FAST ROUTE BETWEEN CHIVA, [APAN AND EUROPE, VIA CANADA AND THE UNITED STATES (CALLING AT SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBB, YOKOHAMA & VICTORIA, B.C.)

PUNCTUALITY. SPEED. SAFETY. SAVING 3 TO 7 DAYS ACROSS THE PACIFIC.

"EMPRESS" Twin Screw Steamships -- 6,000 Tons -- 10,000 Horse Power -- Speed 19 Knots. PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG. -- (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION). R.M.S. "ATHENIAN"..... 2,440 Tons..... WEDNESDAY, 12th October. "EMPRESS OF CHINA"... 6,000 , ...... WEDNESDAY, 19th October. "TARTAR" ...... 4,425 , ...... WEDNESDAY, 2nd November. "EMPRESS OF INDIA"... 6,000 " ...... WEDNESDAY, 16th November. "EMPRESS OF JAPAN"... 6,000 , ......... WEDNESDAY, 14th December. "ATHENIAN ...... 2,440 , ...... WEDNESDAY, 28th December. Hongkong to London, 1st Class.....vid St. Lawrence £60. Vid New York £62. Hongkong to London, Intermediate on

Steamers, and 1st Class Rail ....... THE magnificent Twin-screw "EMPRESS" Steamships pass through the famous INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, and usually make the voyage YOKOHAMA TO VAN-COUVER (B.C.) in 12 DAYS, and make connection with the PALATIAL OVERLAND TRAINS FROM THE PACIFIC TO THE ATLANTIC WITHOUT CHANGE. Passengers Booked through to all principal points and AROUND THE WORLD.

SPECIAL RATES (First class only) granted to Missionaries, Members of the Naval, Military, Diplomatic and Civil Services, and to European Officials in the Service of Chinese and Japanese Governments. For further information, Maps, Guides, Hand Books, Itates of Freight and Passage,

apply to D. W. CRADDOCK, Acting General Agent,

o, Pedder's Street. Hongkong, 21st September, 1904

# HAMBURG-AMERIKA OSTASIATISCHER FRACHTDAMPFRE DIENST.

(Taking Cargo at through Rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LIEBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRIESTE, GENOA, PORTS IN THE LEVANTE; BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS; NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS).

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

	SUBJECT TO ALTERATION		
STEAMERS.	DESTINATIONS.	SAILING DATES.	
SCANDIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	} 6th October.	Freight and Passengers.
SUEVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG. (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	} 18th October.	Freight.
BRISGAVIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG	] ist Nov.	Freight.
SLAVONIA	HAVRE and HAMBURG (Calling at S'PORE, PENANG & COLOMBO).	} 15th Nov.	Preight and Passengers.
1 1	5 (Calling at S'Pore, Penang & Colombo).	} 29th Nov.	Freight.
Fortarther	Particulars, apply to HAMBURG. M	BRIKA LINIR	37 - 3

Hongkong Office, No. 1. Queen's Buildings. Hongkong, 20th September, 1904

THE AMERICAN SYSTEM TRIN TING. LATEST METHODS OF DENTISTRY. DENTISTRY. STUDIO AT NO. 14. D'AGUILAR STREET.

REASONABLE FEES,

Consultation Free.

Hongkong, 30th July, 1904.

M. H. CHAUN, D. D. S. 17, DES VOEUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. [892] Houghong, 4th June, 1904.

# Shipping—Steamers.

# HONGKONG, CANTON, MACAO AND WEST RIVER STEAMERS.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., AND THE CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD.

		A	HONGKON	G-CANTON	LINE.	
5	3.S:	"HONAM."		tons,Capi	ain R. D. Thomas.	. A 4 5
	19	"POWAN,"	2,338	19.5	G. F. Morrison	R.N.R.
1,0	11	"FATSHAN	,"2,200	49 100140149 91	W A Walentine	3.
	11	"HANKOW	"3,073		B. Branch.	
	64	"KINSHAN		4	J. J. Lossius.	

Departures from Hongkong to Canton daily at 8 A.M. (Sunday excepted), 8.30 P.M. and 10 P.M. (Saturday excepted).

Departures from CANTON to HONGKONG daily at 8 A.M., 2.30 P.M. and 5.30 P.M. (Sunday

These Steamers, carrying His Majesty's Mails, are the largest and fastest on the River, Special attention is drawn to their Superior Salcon and Cabin accommodation.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD. HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

Departures from Hongkong to Macao on week days at 2 P.M.

Departures on Sundays at NOON. Departures from Macao to Hongkong daily at 8 A.M.

#### CANTON-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "LUNGSHAN," ......219 tons,.......... Captain T. Hamlin. This steamer leaves Canton for Macao every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at about 7.30 A.M.; and leaves Macao for Canton every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 7.30 A.M.

JOINT SERVICE OF THE H.K., C. AND MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD., THE CHINA NAVIGA-TION COMPANY, LTD., AND THE INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LTD. CANTON-WUCHOW LINE.

One of the above Steamers leaves Canton for Wuchow every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 8 a.m., and the other leaves Wuchow for Canton on the same days at about 8 a.m. Round trips take about 5 days. These vessels have Superior Cabin Accommodation and are lighted throughout by electricity.

. Further particulars may be obtained at the Office of the-HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LD. 18, Bank Buildings, Queen's Road Central, opposite the Hongkong Hotel Or of BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents, CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD. Hongkong, 30th September, 1604.

# VA-CHINA-JAPANI JAVA, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

Steamer.	From	Expected on or about	Will leave for	On or about
TJIPANAS	JAPAN	First half of October	JAVA PORTS	Second half of October
TJILATJAP	JAVA PORTS	First half of J October	APAN VIA SHANGHAI	Second half of October
ТЈІМАНІ	JAVA PORTS	First half of J	APAN VIA SHANGHAI	First half of November

The Steamers are all fitted throughout with Electric Light and have Accommodation for a limited number of Saloon Passengers, and will take Cargo to all Netherlands India Ports on through Bills of Lading. For Particulars of Freight and Passage, apply to

THE HEAD AGENCY

OF THE JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN.

Telephone No. 375, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, 3rd Floor. Hongkong, 30th September, 1904.

Intimations.



IF YOU HAVE A HEAD THE DON'T TAKE DRUGS UNTIL YOU HAVE HAD YOUR EYES TESLAD, FREE OF CHARGE, AT THE OFFICE OF

N. LAZARUS,

10, D'AGUILAR STREET, HONGKONG.

TEFECTIVE Vision and Eyestrain cause many Nerve Troubles, needing only proper Glasses to Correct and Cure. Prescription lenses ground on the premises. All work guaranteed.
Sun Glasses are restful and give the effect of coolness.

Prices from \$2.00. A. S. TUXFORD, Manager.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1904.

### F. BLACKHEAD & CO., SHIP-CHANDLERS, SAILMAKEKS

COAL AND PROVISION MEK-CHANTS, NAVAL CONTRACTORS AND GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,

to, DES VŒUX ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG,

SOAP AND SODA MANUFACTURERS.

SOLE AGENTS FOR LJ ARTMANN'S RAHTJEN'S GENUINE II COMPOSITION RED, HAND

> DAIMLER'S PATENT MOTOR LAUNCHES.

BRAND, HARTMANN'S GREY PAINT,

Sole Agents for FERGUSON'S SPECIAL CREAM

P. & O. SPECIAL LIQUER SCOTCH WHISKY, &c. EVERY KIND OF

SHIPS STORES AND REQUISITES ALWAYS IN STOCK

### REASONABLE PRICES Hougkong, 15th December, 1903. 74 [804

HERMANOS MERCHANTS, JEWFI

PASTMAN'S KODAKS and FILMS. Sole Agents for "OMEGA" WATCHES. OMEGA " is the best, "THREE YEARS guarantee given to avery purchasec

40. QUEEN'S ROAD,

Watson's Building,

LERS AND WATCHMAKERS!

#### BEER. TUBORG

FIRST Class PILSENER BEER guaranteed free from Salicylic Acid, and any other Chemicals.

PRICE \$10.50 per case of 48 bottles (quart. or 6 doz. pints.

Special Prices for Quantities: Sole Agents :--

SIEMSSEN & CO. Hongkong, 10th January, 1903.

### MEE CHEUNG, PHOTOGRAPHER,

TOP FLOOR OF ICE HOUSE, IN Ice House Road.

IS now in a position, in his New and Com-modious Premises, to eclipse, as heretofore, ALL PHOTOGRAPHIC ART PRACTICED n the Colony or in any part of the Fat East GROUPS AND VIEWS

a speciality. Handkand, 13mil Sentember 1308

# THE HONGKONG STUDIO,

HIGHER CLASS PHOTOGRAPHER 41 & 43, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, TOP FLOOR

DORTRAITS, GROUPS and ENLAR. GING and COPYING in all Sizes. LARGE SELECTION OF VIEWS ALWAYS ON HAND.

PRICE VERY MODERATE. Hongkong, 15th Saptember, 1903.

Untintation.

# THE YOKOHAMA DOCK CO., LTD.

No. 1 DOCK. Longth inside, 514 ft. Width of entrance, top 95 ft.; bottom 75 ft.

pump out, 4 hours.

Water on blocks, 27.5 ft. Time to

No. 2 DOCK.

Length inside, 375 ft. Width of entrance, top 80.5 ft.; bottom 45.8 ft. Water on blocks, 26.5 ft. Time to pump out, 2 hours.

THESE DOCKS are conveniently situated in Yokohama harbour and the attention of Captains and Engineers is respectfully called to the advantages offered for Docking and repairing Vessels and Machinery of every description.

The plant and tools are of recent patterns for dealing quickly and cheaply with work. and a large stock of material is always at hand, (plates and angles all being tested by Lloyds' surveyors).

Two powerful Twin Screw Towboats are available for taking Vessels in or out of Dock, and for taking Sailing Vessels in or out of the bay. The floating derrick is capable of lifting 35 tons.

Steam Launches of Steel or Wood, Lighters, Steel Buildings and Roofs, Bridge Work, and all kinds of Machinery are made on the premises.

Tenders will be made up when required and the workmanship and material will be

The cost of Docking, and repair work, will be found to compare favourably with that of any port in the world.

Telephone: Works, No. 506; General, No. 876. Telegrams, "Dock, Yokohama," Codes A. I. and A. B. C. (4th). Yokohama, May 11th, 1903.

Potels.

# QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.

A FIRST CLASS HOTEL SITUATED NEAR THE BANKS AND PRINCIPAL OFFICES. EXCELLENT CUISINE AND WINES: Large and Lofty Rooms Elegantly Furnished. Hydraulic Elevator. Hot and Cold Water throughout. Special Rates for Tourists. Launch Service for Guests,

For Terms, apply to

Hongkong, 1st November, 1902.

### KING EDWARD HOTEL.

HIGH CLASS PRIVATE HOTEL

LADIES' AFTERNOON TEA ROOMS PRIVATE BAR

BILLIARD ROOMS.

Hot and Cold Water throughout Electrically Lighted. Electric Fans (if required) Electric Passenger Elevator to each Floor.

Table D' Hote at Separate Tables. For Terms, &c., apply to the

MANAGER.

Horgkong, 23rd October, 1922; 7 3rd Hongkong, 19th May, 1904.

GO TO THE

MODERATE PRICES.

THE MANAGER,

OCCIDENTAL

HOTEL.

ELECTRIC FANS

TO ORDER IN

EVERY ROOM.

EUROPEAN MANAGEMENT.

ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON,

EXCELLENT CUISINE.

KOWLOON HOTEL

KOWLOON Proprietor and Manager.

THE RAMSGATE OF HONGKONG

METROPOLE HOTEL THREE miles out on the Shau-ki-wan Road.

Trams pass the doors every few minutes, The only House on the Road.

The popular resort of the Colony, occupying a charming security struction and commanding the most extensive view of the Harbour and Kowloon Peningland

Excellent accommodation for a few Boarders. Good Sea Bathing.

Refreshments served of the first quality only. Private Tiffins and Dinners, prepared in first-class style on the shortest notice.

Dinner Parties and Picnics catered for.

Hongkong, 15th August, 1904.

JAS. OHRISTIE. Proprietor and Manager.

# HOTEL CRAIGIEBURI

PLUNKET'S GAP, the PEAK, near the TRAM TERMINUS, Tel. 54; For Terms, &c., apply to the MANAGER

Hongkong, and July, 1900.

pusurance.

NORTH GERMAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF HAMBURG.

THE Undersigned AGENTS of the char Class FOREIGN and CHINESE RISKS at CURRENT RATES.

Honekony, skih May, skot, Intimations.

SIEMSSEN. & Co.

SAVARESSE'S

SANDAL full Directions All Chamlets

Whisist our SAVARESSI &

For Sale. FOR SALE

> TNCANDESCENT IGASOLINE LAMPS OF ALL DESCRIPTIONS, from the best mrikers.

INCANDESCENT MANTLES. DHIMNY LYS. GLOV ES. SHI.DES, &c.

GASOLINE AND GAS LAMPS at the most moderate price & Lamps fixed up for

Huyers tree of charge. Naphtha of the best kind kept in stock

TAT HOWNG CO. 56, Lyndhurst Terrace. Hongkong, and May, 1994

# Intimation.

SEASON 1904-5.

ON MONDAY, OUTOBER 3rd,

we shall have on view-the following fine selection of

NEW GOODS.

# LADIES' DEPT. . .

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Silk and Satin Ribbons.

Rich Trimmings. Dainty Motifs.

Plain and Fancy Dress Materials.

Trimmed and Untrimmed Felt and Straw Hats.

Lace Fichus and Scarves.

Viyella Flannels

Flowers and Foliage.

Wings and Quills.

Fanoy Chiffons.

Silks and Gauzes.

Smart Winter Jackets.

# FURNISHING DEPT.

Madras Curtain Muslins.

Printed Sateons.

New Cretonnes

Hemmed Linen Pillow Cases and

Damask Cloths

Linen Huckerback Towels.

Teneriffe Tray Cloths & Doyleys

Splendid Selection of Damask

Napkins and Table Cloths

Carpets and Carpet Squares

Rugs in all makes and sizes

&C.,

#### DEPT. GENTS'

28, QUEEN'S ROAD.

Black Felt Bowler Hats.

Straw Boaters

Tweed "Kenyon" Hats.

A good Selection of Motor Caps.

Dress Shirts and Collars.

Walking and Dress Boots.

Patent Oxford Pumps.

Flannel Pyjamas.

Fine Selection of Travellin

Rugs.

Winter Underwear.

Wm. POWELL, Ld HONGKONG

Hongkong, 1st October, 1904.

# Intimations.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ISSUE OF 30,000 NEW SHARKS OF SIO BACH.

TOURSUANT to Resolution the General Managers of A. S. WATSON & Company, Limited, hereby invite applications from the Shareholders of the Company for the issue of

30,000 new shares of \$10 each at a Premium of

to per cent, or \$11 a share: Each Registered Shareholder on the 28th day of September, 1904, applying for the New Issue will be entitled to one share for every two shares registered in his name. Shares not applied for by those entitled to apply will be dealt with by the General Managers in accordance with Article 40 of the Company's Articles of Association.

Applications for Shares in the New Issue will be received by the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Hongkong from the 28th September, 1904, to the 30th September, 1904, both days inclusive, and the whole amount of \$11 per share will be payable on application.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th September, 1904, to the 8th October, 1904, both days

The present paid-up Capital of the Company is \$607,000, divided into 60,000 shares of \$10 each, and the New Issue is required to increase the Capital of the Company to \$900,000 divided into 90,000 shares of \$10 each.

The whole of the premium received from the New Issue will be placed to the: Credit of the Permanent Reserve Fund.

The New Issue will rank for Dividend for the three months ending 31st December, 1904, payable in May, 1905.

Forms of application for the New Issue can be obtained at the Company's Offices in Alexandra Buildings or at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation in Hongkong, Shanghai, and London

IOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON. General Managers. Hongkong, 22nd June, 1904.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LIMITED.

ISSUE OF 30,000 NEW SHARES OF \$10 EACH. NOTICE.

THE TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 28th September, to 8th October, 1904, both days

JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON, General Managers. Hongkong, 27th September, 1904.

KOWLOON CRICKET CLUB.

MEETING of the above Club will be held in the SEAMEN'S INSTITUTE, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th instant, at 9 P.M. to discuss the proliminary arrangements.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1904.

UNION INSURANCE SOCIETY OF CANTON, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTY-FIRST ORDINARY YEARLY MEET-ING of the Society will be held at its Head Office, No. 1, Queen's Buildings, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the 20th October, 1904, at Noon, for the purpose of receiving the report of the Directors, together with Statements of Accounts for the year 1903 and for the half year ending 30th June, 1904, and of declaring Dividende, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Society will be CLOSED from the 10th October the 20th October, both days inclusive. By Order of the Board,

C. MONTAGUE EDE,

Acting Secretary,

Hongkong, aist September, 1904.

CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE TWENTY-THIRD ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING OF SHARE-HOLDERS will be held at the Offices of the Undersigned at 12 o'clock (Noon), on FRI DAY, the 21st proximo. The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company

will be CLOSED from the 7th to the 21st proximo, both days inclusive.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Agents,

Canton Insurance Office, Limited.

Hongkong, 29th September, 1904.

ROYAL AERATED WATERS MANUFACTORY.

DRODUCE the highest Class AERATED WATERS in the Far East on account of their High Class Machinery and also of the superior ingredients they use in the manufacture of their goods, and the cleanliness, &c., are all under strict supervision of Europeans only.

REPORT OF AN EXPERT.

The representative of Mesers, BRATBY and HINCHLIFFE, LIMITED, Acrared Water Engineers and Chemists, Manchester, visited our factory recently in the course of a tour amongst Eastern Aerated Water Makers, and. was greatly surprised at the compaciness of our factory and also the methodical way in which everything pertaining to the making of Aerated Waters was carried out. He also expressed himself strongly on the absolute cleanliness of our whole establishment, which he assured us was equal to any he had yet visited and superior to a great many, He also reported that the quality of our goods was of a first class nature. and they showed that scrupulous care-was exercised in the course of their manufacture. Order Books and Price List. Please apply to FACTORY and OFFICE, West Point, Tel. 367.

General Managers, [1050 Hongkong, 20th May, 1004.

Dr.V. DANENBERG & F.P. DANENBERG,

Depot, Ice House Street. Tel. 374.

HUNGKONG AVERAGE MARKET PRICES.

Corrected 23rd September, 200 cts. per \$ Mes

BUTCHER MEAT. Beef sirloin & prime cut-Mei Lung Pa-th .. Corned-Ham Ngau Yuk , Roast-Shiu , , , , " Breast-Ngau Lam ...... , Soup, Tong Yuk ......

" Steak-Ngau Yuk Pa ....... " " Serjoin-Ngau Lau....... " " Sausages, -- Ngau Yuk Chaung ... " Bullock's Brains-, Know..... per set "Tongue fresh-Ngau Li..... each " corned -- Ham Ngau Li..... ., Head-Ngau Tau ...... Heart-Ngau Sum .....

, Hump, Salt-Ngau Kin...... " Feet-Ngau Kerk..... each "Kidneys-Ngau Yiu..... Tail-Ngau Mei ...... " Tripe (undressed)-Ngau To..... " Calves' Head and Feet-Ngau-chaitau-keok....set

Mutton Chop-Yeung Pai Kwat ...... b Leg-Yeung Pei · Shoulder-Yeung Shau ..... Pigs' Chitlings-Chi cheong ............ Brains-Chi Know.....per set

Feet-Chi Kerk ...... " Fry-Chi Chak ...... , Head-Chi Tau ..... . !!eart-Chi Sum .....each .. Kidneys-Chi Yiu .....pair 

Pork, Chop-Chi Pai Kwat ...... " Corned-Ham Chu Yuk ....... .. Leg-Chu Pei ..... Fat or Lard-Chu Yau ....... Sheeps' Head and Feet-Yeung Tau Keok ....set Heart-Yeung Sum .....,each

Sucking Pigs, To Order-Chu Chai ... " ... Mutton-Sang Yeung Yau ..... Veal-Ngau Chai Yuk..... "Sausages-Ngau Chai Yuk Tong, "

Kidneys-Yeung Yiu .....

POULTRY. Chicken-Kai Chai Capons, Large, Small-Sin Kai..... Ducks-Ap ...... Doves-Pan Kau ....each Eggs, Hen-Kai Tan.,..,per dos

Hainan-Hoi Nam Kai ....... Geese-Ngoi ..... Geese, Wild Shanghai-Sheung Hoi-Ye Ngo ..... pair Musk Deer-Wong Keng ...... each

Hare—Tu Chai..... Partridge-Che Khoo ..... Pheasant-Shan Kai .....pair Pigeons, Canton-Pak Kup ...... each Hoihow-Hoihow Pak Kup " Quail-Um-Chun ......

Rice Birds-Wo Fa Cheuk ......dozen Snipe—Sa Chui ......each Turkeys, Cock-Fo Kai Kung ..... , " . Hen- " " Na ...... " Wild Ducks, Shanghal, Sui-ap .....pair Teal, Shanghai, Sui Ap Chai.....each

Wild Ducks Canton-Sang Shing Sui Ap .....per pair Bream-Bin Yu.... Canton Fresh Water Fish-Hoi Bin Yu .. Carp-Li Yu ..... Catfish-Chik Yu ......

Codfish-Mun Yu..... Crabs-Hai ...... Cuttle Fish-Muk Yu ...... Dab—Sa Mang Yu ..... Dace-Wong Mei Lun ..... Dog Fish-Tit Tu Sa ...... Eels, Congor-Hai Man Yu ......

" Fresh water-Tam Sui Yu ..... " Yellow-Wong Sin..... Frogs-Tien Kai Garoupa-Sek Pan ..... Gudgeon-Pak Kup Yu ..... Herrings-Tso Pak ..... Halibut-Cheung Kwan Yu ......

Labrus-Wong Fa Yu..... Loach-Wu Yu..... Lobsters-Lung, Ha ...... Mackerel-Chi Yu ...... Monk Fish-Mon Yu ..... Mullet-Chai Yu ..... Oysters-Sang Hoo ......

Parrotfish-Kai Kung Yu ...... Perch-Tau Loo ...... Pike-Fa Paw Poong ....... Plaice-Pan Yu., ,.... Pomfret, Black-Hak Chong ...... Pomfret, White-Pak Chong......... Prawns-Ming Ha.....

Ray-Pei Pa Sa ..... Rock Fish-Sek Kau Kung...... n: Roach-Chun Yu ...... Salmon, (C'ton), fresh water-Ma Yau Yu........ Skate-Po Yu ...... Shrimps-Ha ..... Snapper-Lap Yu..... Soles-Tat Sa Yu.....

Turbot-Cho How Yu ..... Turtles, small, fresh water-Keok Yu... White Bait-Ngan Yu Chai ..... Apples, (California)-Kam San Ping Ko ... .... 23 (Chefoo)-Tin Chun Ping

Tench-Wan Yu

Small-Hoi Tong,,,,,,, Custard-Fan Lei Chl .........

Bananas, fragrant, Canton-Sang Sheng Heung Chiu ..... " (brides), Macao San Heung Chiu ... Chestauts, Chinese-Foong Lut.... Carambola-Yeung Tou ..... Cocoanuts-Yeh Tax ......each Lemons, China-Ning Moong .....

Amer. - Kum San Ning Moong 18 Lichees, Dried-Lai Chi Con ......... 13 Fresh, Lai Chi 14 Limes, (Saigon)-Sai Kung Ning Moong.....each Mango, Manila-Lui Sung Mong..... 26 | Mango, Saigon-Sai Kung Moong ..... Mangosteens, San Chuk Tsz ...... doz. Oranges, (Canton)-Sang Sheng Tim Chang Small-Tai Kut .....catty Mandarin-Tim Kut ...... Olives-Pak Lam .....lb

Pears, (American)-Kam San Shut Li... " (Canten), Cooking—Sa Li ..... " (Shanghai)-Sheung Hoi Li ..... Peanuts,—Fa Sang ..... Persimmons Large,-Hung Chie Pine-apples, 1st quality-Sheung Poon Ti Paw-law .....each and cocking-Chung-lang

Paw-law ...... Platams-Tai Chen Plums, Swatow-Hung Lai ..... Pumolo, Siam-Chim Lo Yau Walnuts, Hop Tou ..... Green-Sang Hop Tue ..... VEGETABLES, &c. .

Artichokes, Shanghai, -Sheung Hor Ah Beaus, (French) Macao-Oh Moon Pin Tau ..... Beans, (French), Shanghai-Sheung Hoi

Pin Tau Beans, Sprout-Ah Choi..... Beans Long-Tau Kok ..... Beet Root-Hung Choi Tau..... each Brinjals, Green-Cheng Yuen Ker ..... Brinjals, Red-Bung Ker ..... Brassica-Pak Choi.... Bamboo Shoots-Chook Shun ...... Cabbage, Chinese, com.-Kai Choy..... Cabbage Root-Kai Lan Tau .....each Cabbage, (Shanghai)-Yeh Choi ..... ,

Cane Shoots, bunch-Kau Shun ..... n Cauliflower, Large size-Tai Yeh Choi Fa .....each Cauliflower, Medium size-Cheung Yeh Choi-fa .....each Cauliflower, Small size-Sai Yeb Choi-fa Carrots-Kam Shun Celery, Chinese Tong Kan Choy ..... Celery, English-Yeung Kan Choi ..... Celery, White-Pak Yeung Kan Choi...

Chilles Dried-Con Lat Chin ...... Red—I ung Fa " Green-Cheng Lat Chin "...... Curry Stuff, English-Ka Lee Choi Liu Cucumbers-Cheng Kwa ..... Bitter Squash-Fu Kwa.... Garlic-Suen Tau..... Ginger, young-Sun Tsz Keung ...... old-I.o Keung .....

Horse Radish, Shanghai-Lik Kan ..... Indian Com-Suk Mai .....piece Lettuce-Young Sang Choi ......each Water Chesnuts-Ma Tai .... ,, Mandarin-Kwei Lum Ma Tai, Mushrooms Fresh-Sang Cho Kho .....

Onions, Bombay-Yeung Chung Tau ... Green-Sang Chung..... S'hai-Sheung Hoi Chung Tau Japan-Yat Poon Okroes-Mo Ker .... Parsley, English-Yeung Un Sai ......

Gradus Pea-Cheng Tau. Potatoes, Sweet-Fan Shu ..... Shanghai-Sheung Hoi Shu Japan-Yat Poon Shu Tsai ... American-Fa Ki , , , , Foochow-Fuk Chau Shu Tsai Macao-Oh Moon Pumpkin-Toong Kwa .....

Radish-Hung Lo Pak Tsai,.....dozen Shalots-Con Chung Tau ...... Spinage (Chinese)—Paw Choi ........ Spinach-Yin Choi Tomatoes-Fan Ker..... Taros-Wo Tau Turnips, Pun-ti (Long)—Low Pak ...... English—Yeung Low Pak ..... Vegetable Marrow-Chit Kwa ......

Waters Cresses-Sai Yeung Choi...... Lily Roots-Lin: Ngau ....... Yams-Tai, Shu..... N. A. JOHANSSEN, Acting Instretor of Markets

# COMMERCIAL

TO-DAV'S EXCHANGE.

4 months' sight ...... /10 3/16 France-Bank T.T ..... 2.30 America-Bank T.T. Germany-Bank T.T..... 1.86 Do., demand .....137 Shanghai-Bank T.T. .....71 Singapore-Bank T.T.....Nominal Java-Bank T.T.

30 days, sight San Francisco & New York 45 4 months sight to days' sight Sydney and Melbourne. 1/10 9/16 

A OPIUM QUOTATIONS Today's quotations are as follow ; Per chess 

Intimations. THE TRADE MARKS ORDINANCE,

APPLICATION FOR REGISTRATION OF TRADE MARK.

TOTICE is hereby given that THE CHINA EXPORT IMPORT AND BANK COMPAGNIE have on the 15th day of August, 1904, applied for the Registration, in Hongkong, in the REGISTER OF TRADE MARKS, of the following Trade Marks:-(1). The Representation of a Pagoda insid

a circular device. (2). The Representation of a Pagoda; in the name of THE CHINA EXPORT IM PORT: AND BANK COMPAGNIE who clain to be the Proprietors thereof.

The Trade Marks are intended to be used by the applicants forthwith, in respect of the following goods :-India Rubber Boots and Shoes in Class 38. Facsimiles of the Trade Marks can be seen

at the Office of the Colonial Secretary of Hongkong. Dated the 31st day of August, 1904.
DENNYS & BOWLEY, Solicitors for the Applicants

THE GREAT NORTHERN TELEGRAP COMPANY, LIMITED. HONGKONG STATION.

DEFERRING to the notice of 20th December, 1902, and subsequent notices senders of Telegrams are hereby advised tha from 1ST OCTOBER next, the currency equivalent of the FRANC will, subject revision after three months, be fixed at \$0.44 at which rate the charge for all Telegrams will be collected from the said date.

The following rates will consequently come into force :-

California, Washington State ..... District of Columbia, New York State, Pennsylvania...... New York City, Ontario Quebec, Massachusetts ..... Russia in Europe Russia in Asia.... Japan.... Amoy Shanghai

New complete list will be distributed as soon as it is ready. In the meantime any further information may be obtained by applying to the Company's Office. OLAF NIELSEN.

### Hongkong, 19th September, 1904. IMPORTANT NOTICE

Superintendent.

FRESH ARRIVALS.

BY GIVING A VERY LARGE IRDER. WE HAVE SECURED! IE

# CO-OPERATION

OF THE MAKERS OF THE APOLLO MASTER PLAYERS"

IN LOWERING THEIR PRICES, AND OFFER THEM FROM \$385.

# NEW

# CONSIGNMENT

JUST ARRIVED WE WILL SUPPLY AN UPRIGHT IRON GRAND AND A

CASH OR

CREDIT TERMS. These Players have been tested in Hongkong for 5 years (at Peak included) without a

PLAYER FOR \$825.

THE

Single Failure, which can be said of no other

ROBINSON PIANO

Co., Ld. Hongkong, 12th September, 1904. ESPECIAL OLD

Marshall and Elvy's

DOUBLY DISTILLED AND OF

Des Voeux Road

MATURED AGE. TO BE OBTAINED PROM-THE MUTUAL STORES,

Hongkong, 18th May, 1904,

Intimations.

DONE BY TRYING. Nobody can tell what he can do till he tries. When a thing ought to be done the modern spirit moves us to keep working away at it until it is done. In the face of this idea the "impossible" vanishes. Where there's a will, there's a way. "If we could but rob cod liver oil of its sickening taste and smell and then combine it with two or three other ingredients we should possess the best remedy in the world for certain diseases that are now practically incurable." So said a famous English physician twenty-five years ago. "But it will never be done," he added. "You can no more turn cod liver oil into a pleasant palatable medicine. than you can turn the Codfi. h itself into a Bird of Paradise." Yet be lived to admit that in

WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION the "impossible" had been accomplished. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers. combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites, Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. This remedy is freed from the bad peculiarities Dr. Frothingham so detested, and it is precisely the splendid medicine he wished for, Use it freely and confidently for Anemia. Hysteria, Wasting Complaints, Blood Impuri, ties, Asthma, and Throat and Lung Troubles-Dr. W. H. B. Aikins, F. R. C. P., London,-M. D. C. M., Victoria University,-M. B., Toronto University,—Consulting Physician to Home for Incurables, Physician to Toronto General Hospital, says: "I am much pleased to state that the results from using Wampole's Preparation of Cod Liver Oil have been uniformly satisfactory; it appealed to me as being prepared according to correct scien-tific principles." It increases the appetite and influences the digestion of food; it is delicious to take, will not disappoint you and is effective from the first dose. "It represents the dawn

# Entertainment.

HONGKONG VOLUNTEER CORPS.

PROMENADE "CONCERT will be given on the VOLUNTEER PARADE GROUND,

WEDNESDAY, October 5th, 1904, commencing at 9:PiM.

Tickets ... ... \$2 and \$2 May be obtained from Volunteer Headquarters or Messrs. Kelly & Walsh, Ltd. Hongkong, 29th September, 1904.

THE WINE GROWERS



BARRETTO & Co., General Agents, Hongkong.

CHAMPAGNES. Per Case. Per Case. I doz. qts. 2 doz. pts. Lucien Rozet, Carte Orange \$20,00 \$25.00 Victor Clicquot, Cuves, Speciales ..... 24.00 Lucien Rozet, Carte Blanche - 28.00

Victor Clicquot, Carte Noire

Lucien Rozet, Selected

" Duc de Montchault

Lucien Rozet, Carte d'Or ... 52.00

Cuvee ..... 35.00

SPARKLING WINES, Per Case. Per Case. I doz. qts. 2 doz. pts. Sparkling Duc de Mousseux \$16.00 Comte de Montalbert Baron de Valmont... 19.00

SODA WINE, Sparkling Soda Wine \$20.00 per Case of 4 dozen Soda Bottles.

BRANDIES.

Per Case, I doz. qts. P. Beauville \* \* \* ..... 6.00 Special Selected U. V. P. C. ...... 16.00

L. ROZET & Co. BORDEAUX. SPECIAL BRANDS OF COGNAC. Cognac, \* \* \* ..... \$15.00

S. O. P..... 18.70 Very Old Fine Champagne ... 22.50 Grande. Fine Champagne, Blue Ribbon, Guaranteed 12 years old Grande Fine Champagne, Green Ribbon. Guaranteed 20 years old Grande Fine Champagne,

Red Ribbon.

Guaranteed 30 years old

CLARETS.

46.70/

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JAPANESE BEER "KABUTO" BRAND

BIBANO WATER, "PEACOCK" BRAND 

Hongkong, 19th September, 1904



A. S. WATSON & CO.

LIMITED.

AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

THE FINE

MELLOW

FLAVOUR

OF OUR CELEBRATED

VERY OLD LIQUEUR

SCOTCH

WHISKY.

IS ATTAINED ONLY BY

Great Age, being -

thoroughly matured

and Superior Quality

Uniformly Maintained.

Price \$16.50 per Dozen.

A. S. WATSON & Co., LIMITED.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

Hongkong, 15th September, 1904.

TELEPHONE NO. 250.

CARLE ADDRESS : "ACHEE," HONORONG A. R. C. CODE, 478 EDITION ESTABLISHED 1859.

17, QUEEN'S ROAD.

DEALERS. DRAWING ROOM,

DINING-ROOM,

and BED-ROOM FURNITURE.

ELECTROPLATED, GLASS, and

CHINA WARES. PASTEUR'S MICROBE-PROOF

FILTERS.

ROCHESTER LAMPS,

WHITE TURKISH TOWELS COUNTERPANES.

COOKING RANGES,

KITCHEN UTENSILS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES.

PHOTOGRAPHIC DEPARTMENT. DEVELOPING and PRINTING UNDERTAKEN for AMATEURS.

GOOD WORK. PROMPT RETURN.

Hongkong, 8th January, 1904.

E. C. WILKS & Co., MARINE SURVEYORS, CONSULTING ENGINEERS AND

NAVAL ARCHITECTS.

OLLISIONS and Damages Surveyed. Salvage Worklundertaken. Ship Designs and Specifications prepared. Agents for the Construction and Sale of Steam

and Motor Launches. Contract for New Tonnage on reasonable terms with First-class Builders.

A large stock of Canadian Asbestos and Asbestocel goods kept, Agents for Messrs. Allen & Sons Electrical Plant and Centrifugal Pumps.

Telegram Address: Telephone - No. 358. MARINEWORK." [581 Colony and of the profession at large. Hongkong, 3rd May, 1904

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

All communications intended for publication in The "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH" should be A RULE under section 6 of the stamp ordinance addressed to The Editor, 1, Ice House Road, and should be accompanied by the Writer's Name and is printed in the Gazette.

Ordinery business communications should be addressed

SUBSCRIPTION RATES (IN ADVANCE).

The rates per quarter and per measem, proportional. The daily issue is delivered free when the address is

additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. The postage on the weekly issue to any part of the

world is 30 cents per quarter. Single Copies, Daily, ten cents; Weekly, twenty.

( he Hougkong Celegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1904.

COLONIAL FINANCE

The latest report on the revenue and ex-

penditure of Hongkong, which covers the

financial period from the 1st January to

the 31st July, shows that the Island's

advance towards greater prosperity is being

steadily maintained. The revenue collect-

ed, exclusive of land sales, amounted to

\$3,550,442.41, as against \$2,754,760.83 for

the same period of the preceding year, or

an increase of no less than \$804,681.58.

Added to this the profit derived from the

sale of Crown lands, viz. \$242,347.15, a

rapid and satisfactory increase is still further

indicated. The estimated revenue for the

whole of the current year is \$6,208,308,

which, reckoned on the average basis of

the seven months' collections, falls short

by an amount, in round figures, of

\$62,000. Lacenses and internal revenue

are responsible for an increase in the col-

lections of \$874,172.42; court or office

tees, payments for specific purposes,

and reimbursements in aid, exceeded the

total for the same period last year by

\$28,283.80; rent on government pro-

perty, land and houses, and rent increased

by \$43,453.49 and \$5,213.10, respectively.

Compared with the total increase, includ-

ing land sales, which amounted to \$1,071.

801.45, we have a comparatively small de-

rease of \$155,446.23, made up as follows:—

- Light dues, \$573.57; post office, \$29,042.2.2;

miscellaneous receipts, \$22,498.86, and

water account, \$103,361.58. Satisfactory

as the increases have been on the re-

venue side of the financial statement, the

ntems of expenditure are also cause for

gratification. The actual expenditure to the

31st July, including all the public works,

amounted to \$3,594,7:3.56, as against

\$3,0.19,192.18 expended during the same

accounted for by the additional outlay on

public works, extraordinary, which shows an

merease of \$465,129.29. or an expendi-

ture of \$690,174.29, against \$225,044.64

for the same months of last year. Mili-

tary expenditure, contribution to Imperial

Covernment and expenses of volunteers

have increased by upwards of \$188,403,

while payments in connection with the

Botanical and Afforestation Departmen

have advanced to \$33,929.28, or \$17,387,91

beyond the expenditure for the cor

responding period of last year. The

total of decreases is \$150,227.67, the

items comprising \$40,247 less in the

Sanitary Department, \$21,380.07 in the

Post Office and \$17,618.33 in the New Ter-

brigade and gaol with a decrease of

\$13,513.15. Pensions stand at \$10,815.21

less than they did when a similar compara-

tive statement was made up last year, while

the medical departments show a falling off

of \$10,521.65, the Colonial Secretary's de-

partment of \$7,094.86, and the harbour's

master's of \$6,974.61. The only item in

connection with this decrease in the expend

ture which seems to call for any comment

is in relation to the disbursement in

the sanitary department. For the last

three or four years government has

been doing its utmost to eraditate the plague,

and every request that has been put for-

ward by the Board with a view, in the

opinion of the members, of increasing its

efficiency and the means of combating

The large increase in expenditure, which

has of late appeared in the financial

statements, under the sanitary department

has been largely due to the recommenda-

tions of the experts, which had been ap

proved by the Government, and the most

important of which was that a permanent

plague staff should be appointed quite dis-

inspectors. As more is being learned

year by year of the most effective

method of ridding the Colony of the epide-

mic it should follow that, in course of

time, the revenue set aside for the pur-

gradually to decrease as the plague is

diminished in severity. With the authorities

must rest the determination of a difficulty

partially suspend sanitary measures ma

entail grave consequences. Plague is being

specially studied by several of our medical

officers, and we! may rely upon them

doing their best in the interests of the

question envolving many serious issues.

the epidemic has been granted by

accessible to messenger. On copies sent by post an

to The Manager.

Datin-\$30 per annum.

WERKLY-\$13 per sonum.

AMENDMENTS of regulations under the water. works ordinance, 1903, are also printed in the The Editor will not undertake to be responsible for any rejected MS., nor to return any Contribution. current number of the Gazette.

> THE Formosan ports of Tainan-fu and Anning have not yet withdrawn the quarantine restric tions against Hongkong, enforced in March last, owing to the playue.

SANITARY measures are adopted against this Colony at Manila, Indo-China, Burma, Shanghai, Madras, Bengal, British North Borneo and Labuan, Newchwang and Siam.

An influe tial syndicate has been formed to create a large cotton area in the Soudan acquired by an American, who intends to bring American negroes to work on the plantations.

As with be seen from a notice appearing in our advertisement columns, the Night School of the Chinese branch of the Y. M. C. A. will open for its regular autumn session on Tuesday next, the 4th inst.

THE Korean charge d'affaires in London, or being interviewed, denied that the agreement mentioned on the 5th ult., meant a Japanese protectorate. He declared that the independence of Korea is fully guaranteed.

THE steamer Hardings leaves Bombay on 3rd January, and arrives at Hongkong on 14th February, with the figth Infantry. She will come back again on the 23rd March, with the 129th Baluchis; and call at Maudvi, 8th April, with the 110th Mahrattas.

A Press Communique says that a convention has been signed securing the "most favoured nation" treatment to all goods of Indian production or manufacture imported into Japan. The convention will come into force as soon as ratifications have been exchanged.

MR. J. W. Cashin, of the Galang Estates, has been appointed Chief Manager of the Singapore Opium Farm, vice Mr. Khoo Hun Yeang. who is returning to Penang. There has been no change in the management of the Spirit Farm, says a wire in the Stratts Echo.

THE new Java-China-Japan Line, subsidised by the Dutch Government, and which consti tutes a regular monthly service via Maccassar, noerabaya, Samarang, and Batavia, to Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Amoy, is imparting a considerable impetus to the export trade of the Dutch Indies, says

THE Stamese State Railway Department has officially announced that the tender of the Compagnie Centrale de Construction Societe Anonyme Haine of St. Pierre, Belgium, which was the lowest, has been accepted for the supply of 107 cars at a cost of £20,101. Also the tender of the Society Anonyme l'Industrie Louvain for 80 cars at a cost of £9,118.

It is notified in the Gazette that an examination, open to all qualified natural-born British | quartermaster had been summoned. period of last year. This is largely to be subjects, for appointment in the Civil Service of India, or for Eastern cadetships in the Colonial service, or for clerkships in the home Civil Service, will take place in London, commencing on the 1st August, 1905, and that copies of the regulations, syllabus of subjects of examination, and forms of application to be filled up by the candidates may be obtained at the Colonial Secretary's Office.

THE surgeon in charge at the Tung Wal Hospital charged his ricksha coolie with leav ing his service without giving notice, on the 14th inst. Defendant said he did not leave the service of the complainant—he was sick and could not work. Asked if he was not now actually working in the employ of another Chinese gentleman, he admitted the soft impeachment. He was fined, by Mr. Wolfe, \$15 44 of which is to go to complainant as comritory land court. Then follow police, fire pensation for the trouble and inconvenience he had been put to.

> CHINATOWN was last night alive with the rumour that Port Arthur had fallen. The report was that a prominent Chinese merchant had received a telegram to that effect from Dalny !.. "Boys" were bringing the news in to their masters at the dinner-tables, and almost every Chinaman in the town had "Port Arthur" on his lips. A representative of this paper say several leading Chinese merchants, but while they, like others, had heard the rumour, they did not know the source from which it eman ated, nor could the recipient of the wire men tioned be discovered.

THE Singapore Chamber of Commerce disapproves of the proposed harbour scheme as detailed in Mr. Matthews' report dated the 15th of February, 1904, addressed to the Crown Agents for the Colonies, on the ground that the advantages expected to be gained are not commensurate with the enormous cost entailed, which it is feared must eventually lead to the creation of port dues. In fact, it has been decided to appoint a committee consisting of the Chairman (Mr. Frizell) Messrs. Waddell, Shelford and Romenij to prepare a petition to be presented to Government against the adoption of the scheme, to be opened for public sigtinct from the ordinary staff of sanitary

H.E. the Governor has given his assent, in the name and on behalf of the King, to the following Ordinances passed by the Legislative Council:-Ordinance No 8 of 1924.-An ordinance of fighting the scourge ought to amend the wild birds and game preservation ordinance, 1885; Ordinance No. 9 of 1904.-An ordinance for enabling the Tung Wah Hospital to acquire, hold, mortgage and sell land and hereditaments in the Colony of Hongkong : Ordinance No. 10 of 1904.-An ordinance to amend the prepared opium ordinance, 1891; dinance, 1897.

WITH THE VLADIVOSTOK SQUADRON.

SCENES ON THE VESSELS DURING THE BATTLE.

A special dispatch to the San Francisco Chronicle from Vladivostok dated August 21st gives the first detailed account from the Russian side of the memorable encounter with the Kamimura Squadron off. Tsushima. The account reads as follows :--

The Gromovoi and the Rossia present shattered appearances. Their smokestacks show great rents, while the masts, bridges, and ventilators look like sieves and there are marks of battle ever where Guns are dismantled, boats shattered, and there are enormous holes in the cruisers' hulls through which a man coul ensily pass. Many of the cabins were com pletely wrecked.

Some of the Japanese shells performed queer action. On the Rossia a shell burst in a clothes cupboard. Garments therein were torn to shreds, but a mirror was not scratched. Photographs and knicknacks on a writing table near by were not disturbed. In another part of the cruiser the walls were blackened by the smoke of a fierce fire, in which eight men were ourned alive, yet an almanack on the wall wo not even scorched. Aboard the Gromovos a shell entered the wardroom and wrecked the furniture, but a parrot cage was untouched.

All the officers are full of praise for the coolness and bravery of the 'men who died in the battle without a murmur. Comrades took their places without awaiting orders. It was deadly work on the upper deck, where the gunners were without protection and shells striking, bursting into a thousand fragments killing and wounding men until the deck became a veri table shambles-strewn with dead and dying and slippery with blood. Not a single gunner protected by casements lost his life. The value of protective armour was demonstrated whenever shots struck the armoured portion of the

Many deeds of heroism were displayed during the five-hours battle, but the greatest praise of all belongs to Captain Dabich of the Gramoval who remained at his post on the bridge from the beginning to the end of the fight. When wounded in the back he persisted in resuming command directly the wound had been dressed; but yielding to the entreaties of his officers, he sought shelter in the conning tower. No sooner had he entered than a shell struck the foot of the tower, glancing upward to the overhanging cover and entered through the peep hole killing a Lieutenant and two quartermasters. wounding two Lieutenants and again wounding. Captain Dabich in the head and breast. Not a single man in the tower escaped. There being no one to steer the ship, the Captain, severely wounded though he was, dragged himself to the wheel and managed it until another

Subsequently learning that the men were depressed by the fact that he had been wounded a second time, the Captain insisted, after the second dressing, on being supported along the decks to the casements, encouraging the sailors, saying: 0

"I am alive, brothers. Go on smashing the Japanese."

When Captain Andreiess of the Rossia as. certained that only three out of her twenty big guns could be fired, he coolly gave orders to get explosives in readiness to sink the ship-Captain Andreieff is usually nervous, but in battle he was cool as a cucumber. When not giving orders he was cheerfully conversing with the gunners at their stations.

Captain Berlinsky was killed by a spligter which struck him on the head at the outset of

Lieutenant Molas also distinguished himself A shell entered the compartment where he was directing the fire and set fire to the deck on which a number of charges were standing about. Then came and eight-inch shell which scattered the charges and caused a terrific explosion, throwing the men in every direction and hurling Lieutenant Molas on the upper deck. Fortunately he fell on a heap of dead bodies and escaped with severe brushes. Dense fire and smoke were then pouring out of the compartment, but Lieutenant Molas did not hesitate for a moment. Calling for volunteers, he plunged headlong into the flaming compartment and succeeded in putting out the fire. Another officer, followed by a number of sailors, brought a hose and played water upon Lieutenant Molas and his men while they were removing the unexploded charges, regardless of the fact that they might have exploded at minute in their hands. Only one of the dead was brought back-Captain Berlinsky of the Rossia. All the others who were killed were buried at sea, a farewell salute being fired as the bodies were slid over the ship's side.

The death of Lieutenant Brash of the cruiser Gromovoi is reported to have been particularly tragic. He was hurled from the bridge of the craiser by the explosion of a shell. Although mortally wounded, the Lieutenant pulled himself together and continued to issue orders and encourage the men until he was removed between decks. A man seriously wounded by the same shell continued doing his duty and did not report to the surgeons for treatment until the next day.

Repairs to the cruisers Rossia and Gremovot were proceeding sapidly when the disputch left. It was believed it would be possible to complete them without docking the vessels, and that they would therefore take a comparatively short time. There is a big reserve of naval guns at Vladivostok, all ready for installation and officers and men had been already chosen Ordinance No. 11 of 1904.—An ordinance to from the Siberian reserve to fill up the places amend the protection of women and girls or of those who were killed or wounded in the fight with Vice-Admiral Kamimura's squadron, the execution."

POKER PLAYING IN HONG-KONG.

At the Supreme Court this morning, before His Honour Mr. T. Sercombe Smith (Puisn Judge), a case came on in which plainti

sought to recover money lent in July last. Plaintiff conducted his own case, and Mr. M. J. D. Stephens defended.

Plaintiff stated that he was introduced to the defendant at the beginning of the current year, and they frequently played cards together. Poker chiefly, but occasionally nap, was th main diversion interesting himself, the defen dant and a third party, who had now left the Colony. On the 23rd of July, defendant owed him \$720 for gambling debts; and asked him loan him \$30 cash. He did so, drawing a cheque for that amount, and receiving in exchange promissory note for \$750 payable on the 1st of November. Subsequently, there was a tuin the tide of luck, and on the 3rd August, he (plaintiff) was indebted to the defendant in the sum of \$659, so at defendant's request, he returned him the note, and took an I. U. U., or 1. O. U.'s for the balance, viz: \$91. Defendant at the present time owed him money on chits to the extent of over \$500.

By Mr. Stephens: He gave defendant the cheque when he received the promissory note. When it came to the adjustment, he returned the note and took I. O. U.'s to the "tune" of \$91.

Mr. Stephens: We don't want words such as "tune" in Court.

should play for high stakes. He was in the habit of playing cards. Other people owed nim money for cards, one man who had left the Culony being in his debt to the extent of a thousand dollars or thereabouts. It was possible that the amount was in the neighbourhood of \$2,000. He had accepted an offer of \$200 as a settlement, but so far had not received the money. It was his general custom to carry. in his pocket a blank cheque. He was quite sure he 'did not 'offer to lend the \$30. He would not suggest lending money to anybody.

Witness, who was behaving decidedly flippantly in the box, called from the judge a evere rebuke.

His Honour said that if he (plaintiff) did not behave as a gnetleman, he would adjourn the case and make plaintiff pay the costs. He must not come there, and instruct the Court how to conduct its proceedings.

Defendant was then called. He said that in the first place they played general ly in his rooms' for small stakes. played many times, and the plaintif generally won. After playing three or four games, he owed the plaintiff \$170, and plaintiff suggested that he should sign a promissory note for \$250, and he would give him the balance in cash. That, however did not come about. They played again with increased stakes, and still the plaintiff won. He admit ed receiving the cheque for \$30, and giving plaintiff the note for \$750. This was handed back to him in "exchange for plaintiff's chits to the same amount. They played at various times up to the 26th of August, when he was owing plaintiff between five and six hundred dollars, which he still had been unable to redeem. When he received the writ of summons he called upor plaintiff in his rooms and asked him to explain what the \$30 was for. Plaintiff replied it is part of his promissory note for \$750. Witness retorted, "that is settled when I exchanged your chits for the return of my note, and I shall defend the action."

Cross-examined by plaintiff, witness said he did not reply to his letters because he was disgusted with the tone of them.

Mr. Stephens briefly addressed the Court and argued that the promissory note was i respect of an illegal transaction, and therefore

was not recoverable. His Honour, in giving judgment, said that the promissory note embraced \$720 due as debts of honour, and \$30 which plaintiff ad vanced by means of a cheque which was sub sequently cashed by the defendant. That was a loan, and had nothing to do with any trans action connected with cards. Plaintiff now sued to recover that \$30, and the defence was that the \$30 could not be recovered because it was granted in connection with a gambling debt. Now the money was certainly not paid, though it was alleged that it was wiped out. He could not accept this view having regard to the money now owing by defendant, and he must hold that plaintiff was entitled to recover. There would be judgment for the amount claimed with costs.

ACCORDING to the Birmingham Daily Mail, a remarkable incident occurred at a recent execution at Birmingham, the condemned me appearing on the scaffold smoking a cigar The report in question states: " Holden, however, quietly submitted to his arms and hands being pointoned. This work was carried ou with great despatch, and hardly a minute 36 two had elapsed ere the procession to the scene light, and light variable winds and calms will of the execution was formed, and had started upon its journey. The Roman Catholic chap lain led the way, and Holden, smoking a cigar, walked with firm step, with a warder on either side. The medical officer of the prison (Dr. Murray), the deputy medical officer (Dr. Wakefield), the governor of the gaol (Captain Percy Green), and the chief warder walked behind, and the executioners brought up the rear. On arrival at the scaffold, which was but fifty yards or so from the condemned cell, the final proparations only occupied a few seconds. The cigar had to be taken from Holden's mouth in order to put on the white cap. As he took his stand, Hilden, who maintained a wonderfully callous demeanour said Farewell; I will see some of you again. drop of 6 ft. 7 in. was allowed, and death was instantaneous. Only 65 seconds transpired between the leaving of the condemned cell and

usually large attendance. Kowloon has at length awakened to the fact that she can support, and creditably support, a cricket club. A meeting, convened by Dr. Swan, washeldatthe Scamen's Institute, and was well attended on Wednesday evening; and not only was it decided to form a club, but entrance to the Cricket Shield Competition was applied "tune," please. We don't use such words as for in the nick of time, The general details, however, have to be arranged. It is proposed Further cross-examined, plaintiff stated that to make application to Government to play in he could not say now who suggested that they | King's Park, and it is confidently expected that His Excellency the Governor, who has already evinced such a keen interest in sport, will acquiesce. A large number of residents have also sent in their names, and it is not improbably that Kowloon will be able to put up a

team capable of honourably antagonising the

bravest Victoria can muster.

SALE OF LAND!

Yesterday afternoon at the auction rooms of

Mr. Geo. Lammert the valuable leasehold pro-

peity, knownand registered as Farm Lot No. 48,

was put up for sale, and knocked down to Mr.

Leong Ching Po, the well-known merchant, for

\$9,100. Bidding opened at \$6,000 and rose

THE SPORTING OUTLOOK.

Much has been accomplished during the

past week, in the local sporting world, and

some really admirable announcements have

been made regarding athletic fixtures for the

coming season. Unfortunately, however, to-

day, as last Saturday, Jupiter Pluvius inter-

vened with a stern hand, precluding the possi-

bility of cricket practice, bowls at Kowloon, and

furthermore, necessitating the postponement of

the fourth meeting of the Hongkong Gymkhana

Club arranged to take place at Happy Valley

this afternoon. This was particularly unfor-

fungte as a most enjoyable programme had

been arranged, and preparations made for the

slowly to the figure named.

Whilst on the subject of Kowloon, reference has already been made to the scratch boat races (four oars) arranged by the V.R.C. for the 15th instant, and now we have to announce the holding of the annual regatta, scheduled for the 8th and 9th of December, probably being extended to the following day. Efforts will be made to induce the Singapore, Suanghai and Canton Rowing Clubs to send crews. to compete in an interport match, and although some doubt exists as to whether teams could afford to travel from as far south as Singapore, or as far north as Shanghai, Canton is a negotiable quantity, and will certainly be represented. This year the V.R.C. intend running a Football Club in conjunction with the main idea of the Club, and this decision it is thought, will give entire satisfaction to the The Y.M.C.A.rto mark the close of the bath-

ing season, arranged a swimming excursion to Lantao this afternoon. We should imagine they got as wet as it is possible to get. Various cricket matches had to be post-

In the programme of the Shanghai autumn race meeting, to be held on the 1st, and and 3rd of November there are seven events, including the Shanghai Gold Challenge Cup (value 500 guineas to be won twice in all by ponies the bona fide property of the same owner or owners), on the first day; nine, including the Shanghai St. Leger (value, Tls. 750, on the second day; and nine, including the Race Ctub Challenge Cub (value, Tis. 500), and the Achampion Sweeptstakes (value, Tls. 800), on the third. There will be an off day.

THE death is announced at Bangkok, from heart disease, of the Rev. Fr. F. J. Schmitt, of etriew. The Reverend Father had spent some 40 years in Siam, about 37 at Petriew where he builtsthe Roman Catholic Church. lie was held in the highest respect and esteem by all who knew him and his work at Patriew was one of singlehearted devotion and sincerity which won him the deep and unaffected love of those over whom his spiritual influence extended. He was also known as a consummate Siamese scholar, and was deeply versed in Siamese antiquities, says the Bongkok Times. He knew more than one dialect of Chinese well, and only recently learned Malay. When the Siam Society was formed he was elected a. number of the Council as a matter; of course; and he recently contributed articles of value to the Revue, Indo Chinoise, while important work of his appears in M. Pavie's publications.

THE WEATHER.

The following report is from Mr. J. I. Plummer, Chief Assistant of the Hongkong Obser-

On the 1st at 11,32 a.m. The barometer has risen in N. Japan, Korea and N. China; elsewhere the change is slight with a tendency to

The greatest pressure is still over N. Japan, and the least in the Pacific east of Luzon. Gradients continue very alight in all directhrevail in the Formosa Channel, and light E. winds in the northern part of the China Sea. Forecast:-Light E winds, cloudy, fair.

# SHIPPING AND MAILS.

MAILS DUE Australian (Taiyuan) and inst. French (Capri) 4th insti-Indian (Namsang) 4th inst. American (Manchurla) 4th inst. American (Coptic) thinst. Canadian (Tartar) 11th inst. Australian (Tsinan) 13th inst. The C. P. R. Ca's s. Emprest of Japan

left Yokohama on 30th ult for Nictoria and The C. N. Co. s. S. S. Taiyuan from Australian The P. M. S. S. Co's as Manchuria, with

Ports left Manila on 29th ulti, and is due bere day ight to morrow. mails, &c., leaves Manila for this port to-day at midnight, and is due here Tuesday, daylight.

# TELEGRAMS .-

(Reuter's.)

### The Russian Navy.

NEW CRUISERS AND DESTROYERS FOR RUSSIA.

LONDON, 29th September. The Temps states that Russia has ordered eleven destroyers from the Forges des Chantiers Mediterranée, deliverable in sisteen months; and is negotiating for four cruisers of the Bayan type.

International Law at the Hague.

The eminent Russian jurist, Demaartens, speaking yesterday of the conference on in ternational law at the Hague, referred to a Ukase defining the state of things to be observed during the war. He pointed out some declarations made at the Hague conference which were embodied therein, but said that some of the Hague conventions were only for five years, which period had expired in July and in view of the war had not been renewed.

#### Railways in China.

Washington wires that Mr. Conger has telegraphed that China has promised Americans and British shall have the preference if foreign capital is required for the extension of the Hankow railway to Chinkiang. Mr. Conger wishes to know soon if American. capitalists care to embark in the enterprise.

#### Japanese Offensive Movement.

General Kuropatkin wired on the 29th instant that the Japanese had begun an offensive movement along the entire east and south fronts.

# (Straits Times.)

Lady Curzon's Illness. SLIGHT IMPROVEMENT BUT STILL CRITICAL

London, 24th Sept. Sir Thomas Barlow (the eminent physician) was summoned from Paris to attend Lady Curzon, and arrived at Walmer at it o'clock last night by special traip.

There is a slight improvement in Lady for the inspection of the Emperor. Curzon's condition.

The papers state that a long motor-car drive, which she took on Tuesday, started a severe internal hemorrhage, and acute ucritonitis supervened.

Lord Curzon hardly leaves the bedside. Two hundred telegrams from all parts of the

world were received at Walmer Castle yesterday.

There is an improvement in Lady Curzon's condition, but it is still critical.

UNIVERSAL SYMPATHY. The Standard, in an article on Thibet, states that it is eminently desirable that the author of the great policy be free to work out the details of the same.

Therefore the grave anxiety that now overclouds the Viceroy is a public misfortune.

His fellow-countrymen of all parties join in sympathy for him, and hope his wife will be spared to continue her gracious part in the work which it is her husband's ambition to accomplish.

Any prolonged delay in his resumption of control at Calcutta will be a matter of regret.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

The Colonial Secretary has forwarded us a copy of the following letter which he has received to-day from Mr. M. Noma, Consul for Japan :- I have the honour to inform you that the Japanese Consul at Yingkow informs me by telegraphic message to the effect that ships or vessels arriving in Yingkow from Hongkong, Canton and Swatow are no longer subject to quarantine, from the 30th September last, the above mentioned ports being declared to be no longer infected with contagious disease, but the prohibition of importation of rags, waste-paper, hair, earth, and manure is still enforced.

#### OBSTRUCTIONS IN THE HARBOUR.

Mariners are notified that, from the 24th inst, to the 31st December, obstructions will be laid in an area to the south of Stonecutter's Island. The area will be defined by two smallblack buoys, each surmounted by a white flag, laid about 1,500 yards south of the southernmost point of Stonecutter's, Island, the east and west boundaries will be drawn due north to meet the Island. Anchoring within this area is prohibited, but there will be no obstruction navigation through the area, except by a few buoys, which will be visible on the surface,

# CRUSHED BY JUNKS.

On the afternoon of the 27th ulto, a Chinese girl, aged fourteen years, lost her life through being crushed between two junks in Shaukiwan Harbour. The girl, it appears, fell over board from one of the boats just as it was coming alongside another, and in her efforts to scramble on board again, she was so badly crushed that she died the following day. It is alleged that the father then took the body away into the New Territory and buried it, and gave the master of the junk \$28 to hold his tongue about the occurrence, and not report it to the Police. One of the other members of the junk made a statement, with the result that the father was arrested and charged (1) with removing a dead body for bunal without a permit from the Registrar General, and (2) with burying a dead body in ground other than a public cemetery. Inspector Robinson was in charge of the case, which was remanded by Mr. Wolfe this morn-

### THE WAR.

A MINE EXPLOSION.

the discovery of certain mines at the rear of Port Arthur which unfortunately resulted in the death of Captain Murakami. According to the Kelle Chr nicle, it appears that at ro o'clock on the morning of August 9th Captain, Kurakami of the Engineers, accompanied by an interpreter and two men, commenced s search for mines on a certain elevation. had been accidentally discovered that the hil was mined. Captain Murakami had learned from the ma ter of the house where he was lodging that the farmer's son had gone up the hill to feed his horse and had been killed by a mine. On hearing this Captain Murakami immediately went in search of the mines, which were easily traced. An electric battery was soon discovered, and the fuse being cut the officer proceeded to unearth the mines. Two of them were safely dug out, but he was unconscious of the existence of the existence of another electric battery. Captain Murawas unearthing the third mine when it exploded with great force. The interpreter and the two men were covered with sand, but escaped unhurt. After the smoke had cleared, the interpreter an I men searched for the officer, but in vain. The news was conveyed to the company and a search party was organised. coon a little smoke was seen on the upper part of the hill, and here Captain Murakaml's dead body was founded mutilated and charrod. The mines, discovered by the unfortunate Captain, are of a new style, and of all the mines laid by the Russians so far discovered are the most skilfully made. Two electric batteries were placed, and five thines were connected with one and three with the other. They were so arranged that when one set exploded | matches:and the intended victims escaped to the other side, the other set would also explode. The mines discovered are made in the same way as the mechanical mine, but the mechanism is much more ingenious in comparison with those previously found, which were all of a primitive type. The troops were saved from being entrapped by the mines, but at the cost of a valuable officer's life. The mechanism of the mines found by Captain Murakami were taken to Tokyo by the Imperial messengers

FIRE IN EASTERN STREET.

A PLUCKY LUKONG.

What is believed by the Police to have been a deliberate attempt at arson occurred in the small hours of this morning, at No. 11 Eastern Street, Western District. The facts, as officially reported, appear to be that the Chinese constable on beat in the district, at 4.15 this morning, noticed smoke issuing from the second floor of the house in question and, suspecting a fire, sounded the alarm on his whistle-one long blast,-then went into the house to investigate the matter. He was speedily joined by two other Chinese and one Indian constable. In the second floor, which was found to be unoccupied, papers soaked in kerosene oil were discovered burning, while from the partitions were suspended some bladders, eighteen inches long and of the thickness of an ordinary wine bottle. These had also been filled with kerosene. Without a moments' hesitation one of the Chinese constables, seeing the danger ahead, snatched away the bladders, one of which was already slightly singed and on the point of ignition, and the other constables immediately brought water from below, and seizing the bed clothes of the occupants o the lower-floor whom they had aroused, they soaked them thoroughly with water and literally smacked out the flames, thus saving, possibly, not only the one building, but several adjoining houses; for had the bladders of kerosene ignited the conflagration turned out under Mr. E. R. Hallisax, Superin-Baker, but found the fire had been entirely got under. The lower storey was insured for \$1,500 with the Mitsui Bushan Kaisha, the the ground flor being occupied by the I Wo Chinese bakehouse. The damage done was trifling. The matter is under investigation by the police, but so far no arrests have been made. The plucky constable who dashed through the flame with the dangerous kerosenebladders, each of which contained about two quarts of the inflammble material, has, we understand, been recommended for a reward.

# CAMPHOR OIL THIEF.

The Inpanese firm of Kusakabi and Company, having offices in the Victoria Buildings, away by the tinful-tin and all-at a time. the firm that the total amount of oil stolen, this, the firm thought it time to take steps to islop the robberies, and reported the matter lo Inspector Collett, at No. 7 Station. At the time of the last theft, a few days ago, it was discovered that a panel had been removed from the door of the godown and skilfully replaced. A. watch was accordingly set upon the place, with the result that early this morning detective sergeant 137, saw a coolie leaving the locality carrying two night-soil buckets. The sergeant stopped the man, who put down his buckets, and tried to make a bolt, but he was secured by his queue. In the buckets were found two tins of campbor oil, with some bottles, and a crow-bar, which had evidently been used to remove the panel from the godown door. Upon inspecting the door new marks were found upon the edges of the panel as if the crow-bar had been recenty used upon

The coolie was them made to pick up his night-soil buckets, with their contents and continue h's journey, but this time his destination was a police cell. This morning Inspector Collett placed him before Mr. Wolfe at the Magistracy, when a remand was asked for and granted for the purpose, if possible, of discovering the prisoner's accomplices.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

After the general meeting held on 28th Sept. the following teams, to play in the six-a-side

The vernacular papers publish an account of competition, were chosen:-H. C. Sandford's Term :- H. C. Sandford (capt.), J. Clirk, H. E. Rowley, J. P. Jordan, E. Rogers, H. F. Uickman.

A. Boyd's Team :- A Boyd (capt.), R. Ilancock, H. A. Seth, H. C. Sayer, C. H. R. Chesney, A. N. Humphreys.

P. K. Knyvett's Team :- P. K. Knyvett (capt.), H. C. Austen, W. G. Leckie, L J. C. Anderson, S. M. Thorne, A. O. Brawn.

E. F. Aucott's Team :- E. F. Aucott (capt.) F. H. Kew, A. W. Maddaford, J. M. Forrester, R. L. Dutton, H. S. Kennett.

H. C. Gray's Team :--H. C. Gray (capt.), G B. Macdonald, C. Humphreys, C. C. Hickling, Tom Clarke, H. L. Garrett.

W. H. Williams' Team; -W. H. Williams (capt.), R. Macpherson, E. Humphreys, G. C. de Martin, R. Anderson, H. S. Bevan.

N. H. Rutherford's Team :- N. H. Ruther ford (capt.), F. C. Hall, H. W. Sayer, J. D. Bateman, A. O. Long, R. E. O. Milman.

H. F. Chard's Team: -H. F. Chard (capt.), J. T. Dixon, P. W. Goldring, E. R. Hallifax K. A. Sclanders, W. W. G. Ross.

The following may act as substitutes ;-- T. E Pearce, J. A. F. Bouchier, U. M. Bain, C. A. Brown, A. C. Denman, J. Duncan, R. A. G. Gittins, A. B. Hannay, C. B. Hayward, A. Louicito, E. A. G. May, G. A. Moir, H. H. Tayler, any new members joining after this date, and the last two mentioned players in any of the above teams.

Kick-off:-Not later than ten minutes pas

five. Off-side:-Two players. The following dates have been fixed for the

October 3 Sandford v. Boyd Aucoit v. Gray

> Boyd v. Knyvett Williams v. Rutherford

Gray v. Williams

6 Boyd v. Chard . Knyvett v. Aucott,

to Sandford v. Knyvett Aucott v. Williams

11 Boyd v. Aucott Gray v. Chard

12 Knyvett v. Gray

13 Sandford v. Aucott Rutherford v. Chard

14 Gráy v. Rutherford

17 Sandford v. Chard

Aucott v. Rutherford 19 Kynvett v. Williams

.18 Boyd v. Gray

20 Sandford v. Gray

Williams v. Chard 24 Boyd v. Williams

Knyvett v. Kutherford

25 Sandford v. Williams Aucott v. Chard

26 Boyd v. Rutherford

27 Sandford v. Rutherford Knyvett v. Chard

The Club colours are white crepe shirt, dark blue knickers and stockings.

WHEN ARE BANANAS RIPE!

Considering the proportion to which the use of the banana has attained, it is of importance to settle not only when it is in the best condition for consumption, but also when it has passed the stage at which it is fit for human food. Says the British Medical Journal, in a note on this subject :

In their native countries banapas are reldom would have been great. The Fire Brigade eaten before the skin is discoloured and the pulp ofsosoft a consistence that it can be scooped out tendent of Police, and Chief Inspector H. G. | with a spoon. Under the artificial conditions in which they are placed in these climes they undergo somewhat rapid changes, and the times at which they are best suited for consumption may be short and difficult to predict with any degree of precision. Authorities, however, claim that they are habitually eaten here before they have reached their most suitable stage. Before they are throughly matured, moreover, they are apt to be insipid in flavour and to cause dyspepsia and other forms of intestinal disturbance. They should not be eaten before the skin is blackened in places, or when there is any reluctance in the skin to separate from the pulp. Housekeepers know how bananas will with their oil godowns at 369 Queen's Road | change in the course of a single night from a West, have for some time been missing quan- manifestly sound condition to one in which the tities of camphor oil some of which was taken | skin is blackened and the pulp soft and slight! ly discolored. Now, children infinitely prefer When, a few days ago, it was discovered by these last bananas to those that are apparently sounder, although their elders may hesitate to within the past few weeks, amounted to 30 gratify their taste in this respect from a fear as to the wholesomeness of such fruit. Attacks of gastric or intestinal disturbance from the use of unsound bananas are far from common, and it may well be that in this instance the natural inclination of the child covers more wisdom than the caution of its elders -in fact, experts say that the banana, like the medlar, can hardly be in too ripe a condition for eating. With the rapid changes the fruit undergoes it is hardly surprising that cases of friction between the sanitary authorities and the vendors should be of frequent occurrence as regards the fitness, or not, of the fruit for sale or consumption.

> It would seem to us that in many such cases the importers and retail dealers have a possible grievance, and their contention that sanitary inspectors require a more thorough knowledge of the different phases bananas undergo is a valid one. The general public, too, would seem to need convincing that at present they habitually eat their bananas in far too hard and immature a condition.

LIAOYANG ON THE DAY OF OCCUPATION.

CITY OF DEAD AND DESTRUCTION.

The Mainichi correspondent with the Second 1rmy Corps under General Oku thus describes the scene at Liaoyang immediately after its capture by the Japanese :- "I was in Linoyang on the very day of the conclusion of the fighting. The area of the new city of Linoyang about five miles square, extending on both side

of the railway station. Proceeding from th direction of Yukashi, Susan Ilill, the scene of the bloodiest battle, stands out high against the sky on the right, the railway station being on the left. I found two lines of trenches about 18 feet wide in proximity to the railway station About two cho further on barbed-wire netting was laid out in ten and twenty folds like a spider's web. This netting had entrapped and killed a number of our brave men. Under the nets were pits 20 to 30 feet deep, behind which were fences. The strength of the defences was much greater than that of those at Nanshan or Telissu, and they show what importance the Russians attached to Liaoyang. When the auxilliary defence works arrive at such perfection, they indicate the strength of the main works. Near the barbed wire dead men and horses kere strewn. Here a Japanese soldier was prostrate and there a Russian lay prone. Here a Japanese in the death grips with a Russian, the two stabbing at each other with their bayonets. Dead bodies of men and horses were lying at every step, horrible with coagulated blood, and already emitting a very offensive odour. Rifles, bayonets, boots, and caps were strewn at random in almost innumerable number, speaking eloquently of the recent battle. Walking further on, I found lines of breast works, under the protection of which the Russians had poured a deadly fire. Behind these works, an immense number of rifle cartridges was found, left by the Russians in their hasty retreat.

"The emineuce behind the extensive breastworks was the Russian artillery position, -covered forts erected in three lines, each fort forts are covered with strong timber 8 or 9 inches thick, over which sand bags are laid. The manner in which the forts are protected appears rather absurd than strong. One of our officer exclaimed: 'The works of defence constructed at the instigation of the God of Cowardice are admirable!! Signs of the confusion of the enemy were apparent. Black bread-Indian corn, coats and trousers, papers, &c. were strewn all over the forts.

"About a quarter of a mile further on is the Russian quarter of Liaoyang, in front of the Western gate. Here the houses are poorly constructed, being mostly white plastered Their number is about 4,000. Fire was still raging, black smoke almost entirely covering the city; and the Japanese soldiers and Chinese coolies were kept active in extinguishing the flames. Flour, fodder, &c., were burning in heaps here and there.

"The Liaoyang station is the most extensive of all the stations in Manchuria I have seen so far. The engine shed is divided into 16 sections, each connected with the main line by rails. The magnitude of this Russian world is truly remarkable. The platform is so extensive that hundreds of thousands of men and vast quantities of goods can be disposed of at one time. There are about a hundred buildings in the station compound, al several stories high, and the appearance of the whole is very impressive. The field of Manchuria is vast, and the Russian plan of work is constructed on similar lines. Japanese flags are now flying on these buildings. There is a fine bungalow beyond the line of store-houses to the east of the station. This was the official residence of General Kuropatkin. There is a large carefully-tended garden, and the house contains eight or nine rooms, still partly fornished. The store-houses are full of artillery ammunition, barbed wire, rifles, pickaxes, and other articles."

THE THIBET EXPEDITION.

MESSAGE FROM HIS MAJESTY.

Simla, 12th September. On the 10th of September the Viceroy telegraphed to His Majesty the King Emperor that the convention with Thibet had been signed by the Thibetans in the Pota la Palace at I hassa on the 7th, and added that the greatest credit is due to Colonel Younghusband and the officers of the Mission, both civil and military, for the patience, courage, forbearance and tact, with which they have brought about this happy conclusion of an affair, which has caused so much anxiety to his Majesty's 'Ministers at home, and his Majesty's Government in India. The relations between the Mission and the Thibetans were now of a most amicable na

His Majesty, in replying on the same date, said:-"I wish you to express to Colonel Younghusband and all the officers of the Mission my high approval of the admirable manner in which they have brought their difficult mission to a happy conclusion; while the conduct of the troops composing the Mission escort has been throughout deserving of the highest praise and commendation."

The following telegrams were then sent by the Viceroy on the 11th of September:-

(1) To His Majesty the King:-"I have telegraphed to Colonel Younghusband the gracious message which your Majesty commanded me to convey to the Thibet Mission, and I beg leave to express my dutiful thanks for your Majesty's congratulations.

(2) To Colonel Younghusband, Thibet :-His Majesty the King Emperor commands me to express to you and all the officers of the Mission his high approval of the admirable manner in which you have brought, your difficult mission to a happy conclusion. It is also his Majesty's command that the troops composing the Mission escort be informed that their conduct has been throughout deserving of the highest preise and commendation."

WEEKLY SHARE REPORT.

Messrs.: Benjamin, Kelly and Potts, writing under yesterday's date, state:--:

During the week the market has been decidedly brisker and several stocks have materially improved their position, especially Unions and China Sugars.

The Canton Insurance Office, Limited, has advertised its twenty-third ordinary general meeting of shareholders for the 21st October, The transfer books will be closed from the 7th to 21st proximo, both days inclusive.

Banks.-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have been placed locally at \$650. The quotation in London has risen to £67. Nationals are still quoted at \$39.

Marine Insurances .- Unions have experienced a further substantial advance and close with buyers at \$605. China Traders are steady at \$61. Cantons have further improved and are in request at \$140. The following is a resume of the company's report for the year 1903:-The result of the year's working is a credit balance of \$445,494 44, out of which it is proposed to pay a dividend of \$17 per share, add. \$160,000 to reserve fund and \$25,000 to re-insurance fund, and carry forward the balance of \$150,494.34. North Chinas continue in demand at Tls 721.

Fire insurances.-Hongkong Fires have found buyers at \$3321. China Fires have been placed at \$87 and more shares are inquired for Shipping.-Hongkong, Canton and Macao Steamboats have changed hands and are still demand at \$.81. Indo Chinas are firmer and business has been transacted at \$125, \$125%, and \$126 cash, and at equivalent rates forward closing in request at \$126 cash. China and Manitas are asked for at \$25. Dougla's Steamships can be obtained at \$32 ex the dividend of \$2 paid yesterday. Star Ferries (old issue) are unchanged at \$41; and there are sellers of the new shares at \$30. Shell Transports have been done and are in further request at 25/-. We are advised that a divident of sixpence per share has been declared. connected by roads with the others. These | Shanghai Tugs are wanted at Tls. 464 and Ils. 45 for the ordinary and perference shares respectively.

Refineries. - China Sugars have considerably improved their position and buyers rule the market at \$2,2. Luzons are quiet at \$6. Perak Sugars have inquiries in Shanghai at

Mining.—Raubs have been bought at \$6. Chinese Engineerings are reported sold at

and Whampon Docks have been negotiated and close with further buyers at \$225 Farnhams ruled very erratic and after declining to Tis. 1771 (probably on account of the settlement ) have recovered to Tls. 181 at which rate the market closes firm. Kowloon Wharfs have been done at \$113 and more shares can be placed. Hongkew Wharfs have dropped to Ils. 157% and are to be had at the rate.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings,-Hongkong Lands are obtainable after sales at \$151. Shanghai Lands have improved to Tls. 113 buyers. Kowloon Lands are in demand at \$39 and West Points can be placed at \$59. Hongkong Hotels are steady with sales at \$136. Astor House Hotels (Shanghai) have changed hands at \$27. Humphreys' Estate have again been dealt in at \$124 and are still in demand at the rate.

Cotton Mills.—We have heard of no business n stocks under this heading.

Cigar Companies.—Sales of Sumatras have

been effected in the North at Tls. 65.

Miscellaneous.-Green Island Cements are wanted at \$31. China Borneos can he placed at \$11. A. S. Watsons have been booked at \$14 and \$14\frac{1}{4} and are now inquired for at \$14\frac{1}{6}. China Providents are quieter at \$91. Ices have been sold at \$247 and close with inquiries at \$250. William Powells are quoted at \$114 ex the final dividend of 70 cents paid on the 28th instant. Electrics are without change. Steam Laundries (fully paid) have buyers at \$8: the partly paid-up shares are asked for at \$4. Langkats are in demand at Tls. 300.

# To-day's Advertisements.

JONGKONG HIGH-LEVEL TRAM-TI WAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

> TIME TABLE (on and after 1st October, 1904.)

WEEK DAYS. 6.45 a.m. to 7.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 7.30 a.m. to 8.00 a.m. ... Every to minutes.

8.00 a.m. to 8.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 8.30 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every to minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 11.30 a.m. to 12.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 12 45 p.m. to 1.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 1.15 p.m. to 1.45 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 1.45 p.m. to 2.15 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes, 2.15 p.m. to 3.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 3.30 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m.,... Every to minutes. NIGHT CARS.

1.45 p.m. and 9 p.m., 9.45 p.m. to 11.15 p.m. every half hour.

8.00 a.m. to 9.00 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes, 9.00 a.m. to 9.30 a.m. ... Every 30 minutes. 9.30 a.m. to 10.30 a.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 10,30 a.m. to 11.00 a.m. ... Every 10 minutes. 12.00 Noon to 1.00 p.m.... Every 10 minutes. 1.00 p.m. to 5.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 5.00 p.m. to- 6.00 p.m. ... Every to minutes. 6.00 p.m. to 7.00 p.m. ... Every 15 minutes. 7.00 p.m. to 8.00 p.m. ... Every 10 minutes. NIGHT CARS as on Week Days."

SATURDAYS.

Extra cars at 11.30 and 11.45 p.m. SPECIAL CARS by Arrangement at the Company's Office, ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS, Des Vœux Road Central. JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,

General Managers Hongkong, 1st October, 1904.

# To-dan's Advertisements.

NOTICE OF REMOVAL.

MESSRS. LEIGH & ORANGE, Civil VI Engineers and Architects, have RE-MOVED to No. 1, DES VŒUX ROAD, Princes Building. trongkong, 18t October, 1904.

TSANG FOO & CO., COAL MERCHANTS AND STEVEDORÉS, 48, DES VŒUX ROAD.

C' HIPS Coaled from alongside at the shortest notice, and with all possible despatch. Prices Moderate. Telephone No. 329. Hongkong, 1st October, 1904.

NOTICE

THE Firm name of CURREEM & Co.,

Merchants and Commission Merchants, will henceforth be known as RUMJAHN & Co. of which Mr. Ahmet Rumjahn is the Sole Pro-

Hongkong, October 1st, 1904. [1003

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. Hongkong Agency. NOTICE.

DURING my Absence from Hongkong Mr. L. BRIDOU will take charge of this Agency. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent. Hongkong, 1st October, 1904. HONGKONG YOUNG MEN'S

CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION. CHINESE DEPARTMENT.

26, Des Vœux Road Central.

HE NIGHT SCHOOL of the above will open for its regular Autumn Session on TUESDAY, October 4th. Books open for registration till October 15th.

SUBJECTS TAUGHT: Shorthand, Typewriting, Book-keeping, Commercial Correspondence, English (Primary, Intermediate and dvanced), Mandarin, French, German, Japanese, Music and the English Bible. FEES very moderate.

FULL PARTICULARS in our printed EDUCATIONAL ANNOUNCEMENT which wille furnished upon application. Hongkong, 1st October, 1904.

EXCURSION TO MACAO.

THE Splendid Steamer

"YING KING,"

Captain Page, will make an EXCURSION TRIP TO MACAO, on EVERY SUNDAY, Docks. Wharfs and Godowns.-Hongkong leaving the Company's wharf at the end of Wing Lok Street, at 8.30 A.M., and returning from Macao at 7.30 P.M.

> The Steamer will lay alongside the S.S. *Perseverance's* wharf at Macao. FARE:

st Class Single Ticket \$2.00, with Cabin \$3.00 Return ,, \$3.00, Tiffin and Dinner may be had on Board

at \$1 each meal.

S. A. NORONHA, Macao Agent.

YUK ON & Co., LD.

Hongkong, and September, 1904.

ZETLAND LODGE,

No. 525, E.C. REGULAR MEETING of ZETLAND LODGE will be held at the FREE-MASONS' HALL, Zetland Street, TO-NIGHT,

the 1st October, at 8.30 for 9 p.m. pre-cisely. Visiting Brethren are cordially invited to attend. Hongkong, 1st October, 1904.

Intimation.



THE POPULAR SCOTCH



JAMES BUCHANAN & CO. SCOTCH WHISKY DISTILLERS. By Appointment to

H.M. THE KING HRH the PRINCE of WALES

Supplied at all the LEADING CLUBS and HOTELS, and to be obtained from 1.1094 the principal Stores

# Shipping—Steamers.

# OCEAN STEAMSHIP CO., LD.

JOINT SERVICES.

CHINA MUTUAL STEAM NAV. CO., LD.

TAKING GARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING FOR ALL-EUROPEAN. NORTH AND SOUTH AMERICAN, WEST AUSTRALIAN, JAVA-AND SUMATRA PORTS.

> FORTNIGHTLY SAILINGS FOR LONDON AND CONTINENT. MONTHLY SAILINGS FOR LIVERPOOL.

OUTWARDS.	
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FROM .	STEAMERS	DUE
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"ULYSSES"	3rd October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"JASON"	14th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"AGAMEMNON"	22nd October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	"PYRRHUS"	27th October.
GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL	" YANGTSZE"	29th October.
S.S. "ULYSSES" left Singapore at days	light on the 28th inst., and is co	spected here at

daylight on the 3rd prox.

HOME	WARDS.	
For	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	" PATROCLUS "	11th October.
*GENOA, MARSEILLES & L'POOL	" PINGSUEY "	
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & ANTWERP	"ACHILLES"	25th October.
LONDON, AMSTERDAM & AN IWERP	"ULYSSES"	8th November.
* Taking Cargo for L	iverpool at London Rates.	•

TRANS-P.	ACIFIC SERVICE,	
FOR	STEAMERS	TO SAIL
VICTORIA, SEATTLE, TACOMA, all PACIFIC COAST PORTS, NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHA	and vid "DEUCALION"	ist October. ist Novembe
For Freight, apply to		

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE. AGENTS.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1904

#### LIMITED CHINA NAVIGATION

Cillian Mariouti	. 214	O., 12	T TATE T	12.
FOR	STEAM	ERS.	TO SAIL	6 11
PORT DARWIN, THURSDAY ISLAND, COOKTOWN, CAIRNS, TOWNSVILLE, BRISBANE, SYDNEY & MELBOURNE		o"*1	3rd October.	
CHEFOO and NEWCHWANGCEBU and ILOILO	" KAIFON	G '' *	3rd "	•
MANILA YOKOHAMA and KOBE SHANGHAI	"TAIYUA	N " *	5th " 7th " 8th "	
* The Attention of Passengers is directed steamers, which are fitted throughout with	to the Superi	or Accommo	odation offers	d by these A duly

qualified Surgeon is arried.

† Taking Cargo on through Bills of Lading to all Yangtsze and Northern China Ports.

Taking Cargo and Passengers at through Rates for all New Zealand and other Australian Ports.

N.B.-REDUCED SALOUN FARES, SINGLE AND RETURN, TO MANILA AND AUSTRALIAN PORTS. (SER SPECIAL ADVERTISEMENT).

For Freight or Passage, apply to

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, AGENTS.

Hongkong, 1st October, 1904.

# Hongkong-Manila.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila.—Saloon amidships—Electric Light-Perfect Cuisine-Surgeon and Stewardess carried. -All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of

### MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

Steamship.	Tons.	Captain.	For	Sailing Dates
RUB1	2540	R. W. Almond	MANILA (direct)	SATURDAY, 8th Oct.
ZAFIRO	2540	,R. Rodger	19	SATURDAY, 15th Oct

For Freight or Passage, apply to

# SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,

Hongkong, 1st October, 1904

GENERAL MANAGERS.

# PORTLAND & ASIATIC STEAMSHIP

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, VIA SHANGHAI, INLAND SEA OF JAPAN, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA,

# PORTLAND, OREGON,

#### OPERATING IN CONNECTION WITH THE OREGON RAILROAD AND NAVIGATION COMPANY.

	Steamship	TODS	Captain	To Sall on
	"NICOMEDIA"	4,370	Wagner	October_toth, 1904.
				October: 27th, ,
	"ARABIA"	4,483	,Bahla	November 19th, ,
	"ARAGONIA"	5,198	Schuldt	December 13th, "
T	brough Bills of Ladi	ng issued to P	acific Coast Points	and all Eastern, Canadian and
lite	d States Points. Fo	r inrough tates	or traight and int	ther information, communicate

with or apply to ALLAN CAMERON; General Agent.

# HONGKONG-MACAO LINE.

S.S. "WING CHAI,"

Captain T. AUSTIN, R.N.R.

EPARTURES from Hongkong, on Week Days, at 7.30 A.M.; on Excursion Sundays, at 8.30 A.M.; from Macao, Week Days at about nished steamer on the line and is lighted 2 P.M. and Sundays about 7.30 P.M.

FARE :- (Week Days) 1st Class (including service. The cuisine is unexcelled. cabin and servant), \$3; Return Ticket, \$5 and Class, \$1; 3rd Class, 50 cents. On Excursion Sundays, 1st, 2nd, 3rd Class Single Ticket, \$2; Return Ticket, \$3. Return Ticket including Tiffin and Dinner either on

Board or at Macao Hotel, \$5. On Sundays, \$5 extra will be charged for each cabin with accommodations for two or more passengers.
WHARF—At the Western end of Wing Lok

Street = 7 The Steamer runs an Excursion Trip EVERY SUNDAY. It takes only 31 hours to reach

Macao MING ON & CO. and Floor, No. 16, Victoria Street. Hongkong, 29th September, 1904

# HONGKONG-CANTON LINE,

THE British Steamship.

"YING KING." Captain E. I. Page, of 1,088 tons, Registered, is the newest, fastest, and most luxuriously furthroughout with Electricity; hot and cold water

Leaving Hongkong every MONDAY WEDNESDAY and FRIDAY EVENING, at 9 P.M. and returning from Canton every following evening at 5 P.M.

1st Class. 16...\$3.00 for Single journey. 

The steamer's wharf is at the Western end of Wing Lok Street. YUK ON S.S. CO., LD.,

No. 216, Wing Lok Street. WENDT & CO. Cantop Agents Hongkong, 34th June/1904,

# Shipping—Steamers.

CHINA NAVIGATION COMPANY LIMITED.

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

REDUCTION IN PASSAGE RATES

From 1st January, 1904.

ALSO REDUCED FARES TO MANILA AND RETURN.

CTEAMERS fitted throughout with Electric . Light, First Class Accommodation. Un rivalled Table. Duly qualified Surgeon carried.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE, Agents.

Hongkong, 1st February, 1904.

### STEAM TO CANTON.

HE New Twin Screw Steamers

"KWONG CHOW"...1,309...J. P. MARTIN. "KWONG TUNG"... 1,238...H. W. WAIKER Leave Hongkong for Canton at 8.30 Every Evening (Saturday excepted).

Leave Canton for Hongkong about 5 o'clock Every Evening (Sunday excepted). These Fine New Steamers have unexcelled

Accommodation for First Class Passengers and are lit throughout by Electricity.

> Passage Fare—Single Journey .....\$4 Meals .....(Each) I

The Company's Wharf is a Short Distance West of the Harbour Master's Office.

SHIU ON S.S. CO., LD., and YUEN ON S.S. CO., LD., No. 8, Queen's Road West.

# RECULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE

Hongkong, 17th February, 1904.

TO NEW YORK, VIA PORTS AND SUEZ CANAL.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONY.

 Same a				
7-6		1904.		oout
"SAC	GAMI".	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	3rd O	ctober.
",HI	NDUSTA	N <sup>μ</sup>	Toth	ıš
For	Freight	and further	Informati	on, apply
to	٠, -	•		. 1

DODWELL & Co., LIMITED,

Agents.

Hongkong, 30th September, 1904.

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION: COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR MANILA.

THE Company's Steamship "YUENSANG,"

Captain F. Wheeler, will be despatched as above, on MONDAY, the 3rd October, at 4 P.M., instead of as previously advertised. This Steamer has Superior Accommodation

for First-class Passengers, and is fitted throughout with Electric Light. For Freight or Passage amply to

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., General Managers. Hongkong, 29th September, 1904.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG AND CALCUTTA.

THE Steamship

"CATHERINE APCAR," Capt. A. Stewart, will be despatched for the above Ports, on TUESDAY, the 4th proximo, at 3 P.M.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co., LAMITED.

Agents. Hongkong, 27th September, 1904. [1073

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR AMOY, STRAITS AND RANGOON

THE Company's Steamship "PURNEA,"

Captain J. B. Pearson, will be despatched as above, on WEDNESDAY, the 5th October, at Daylight.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co., Agents.

# AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAM-

Hongkong, 28th September, 1904.

FOR NEW YORK VIR SURE CANAL HE Steamship

SHIP COMPANY,

"CLAVERBURN,"

Captain Perker, will be despatched for the above Port, on or about TUESDAY, the 18th October. For Freight, apply to

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. General Agents, Hongkong, 15th September, 1904.

# Mails.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS-POSTE FRANCAIS.

NOTICE.

STEAM FOR

SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, MEDITERRANEAN AND

BLACK SEA PORTS, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX;

PORTS OF BRAZIL AND RIVER PLATE.

TUESDAY, the 4th October, at "AUSTRALIEN," Captain Verron, with Mails, Passengers, Specie and Cargo, will leave this Port for MARSEILLES, vid Ports of Call, WITHOUT TRANSHIPMENT.

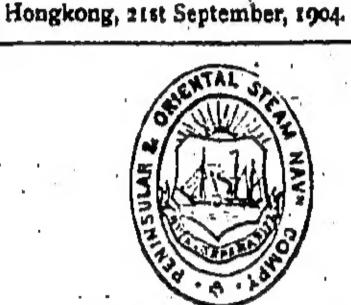
Cargo and Specie will be registered for London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted in transit through Marseilles for the principal places of Europe,

Shipping Orders will be granted till Noon only on WONDAY, the 3rd October, Specie and Parcels received until 4 P.M. on the same day. No Cargo will be received on board on TÚESDAY.

Parcels are not to be sent on board; they must be left at the Agency's Office. Contents and Value of Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply at the Company's Office. G. DE CHAMPEAUX,

Agent.



THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR

STRAITS, CEYLON, AUSTRALIA, INDIA ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS, PLYMOUTH AND LONDON.

(Through Bills of Lading issued for BATAVIA PERSIAN GULY, CONTINENTAL, AMERI-CAN and SOUTH APRICAN PORTS.) THE Steamship

" BENGAL,"

Captain G. Philipps, carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this for BOMBAY, on SATURDAY, the 8th October, at Noon, taking Passengers and Cargo for th above Ports in connection with the Company's S.S. India, 7,911 tons, from Colombo, Passen-gers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all Cargo for France and Tea for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the Mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other Cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. Arabia,

due in London on the 20th November. Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The Contents and Value of all Packages are required.

For further Particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT,

Superintenden Hangkany, 24th September, 1904.

# BOSTON STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

# BOSTON TOW-BOAT COMPANY

Connecting at Tacoma with "NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR VICTORIA, B.C., AND TACOMA,

MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing		
Tremont	9,606	W. M. Smith T. W. Garlick G. V. Williams Geo. Wright F.G. Purington	Oct. 7	

Cargo only. Steamers marked (\*) have no second-class passenger accommodation.

FOR MANILA.

The largest, steadlest, and most comfortable steamer for Manila.

CHEAP FARES, EXCELLENT ACCOMMODATION, ATTENDANCE AND CUISINE, ELECTRIC

LIGHT, DOCTOR AND STRWARDESS. The twin-screw s.s. Shawmest and Tremont have just been fitted with very superior accommodation for first and second class passengers. The large size of these vessels ensures steadiness at sea. Electric fan in each room. Barber's shop and steam-laundry. Cargo

carried in cold storage. For further Information, apply to DODWELL, & CO., LIMITED, General Agents.

Queen's Buildings. Honekony, 24th September, 1904.

NOTICE

THE Public are hereby informed that no change has been made in the Rates of Subscription to the Hongkong Telegraph and they are warned against paying more than TEM CENTS (10 cts.) per Single Copy. THE MANAGER

Honghong Telegroph Con Lick Hongkong, joth September, 1905

# Consignees.

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD, BRRMEN. IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE Steamship

ZIETEN

of the NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD. having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods, with the exception of Opium, Treasure and Valuables, are being landed and stored at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited, Kowloon, whence

delivery may be obtained. Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 9 A.M. TO-MORROW MORNING.

No Claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 4th of October will be.

subject to rent: All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on TUESDAY, the 4th of October, at

All Claims must reach us before the toth of October, or they will not be recognized. No Fire Insurance will be effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the

Undersigned. NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

-MELCHERS & Co., Agents. Hongkong, 27th September, 1904.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Steamship

" PERA." FROM ANTWERP, LONDON, PORT SAID, SUEZ AND STRAITS.

Consignees of Cargo by the above-named vessel are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company's Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark, and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be landed here unless instructions are given to the contrary before 3 P.M., TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the and proximo, at 4 P.M., will be subject to rent. No Fire Insurance will be effected by me in any case whatever.

Damaged Packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees' and the Company's representative at an appointed hour. All claims must be presented within ten

days of the steamer's arrival here after which date they cannot be recognised... No claims will be admitted after the goods

have left the Godowns.

and expense.

E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent Hongkong, 26th September, 1904

THE PORTLAND AND ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES. S.S. "NICOMEDIA,"

FROM PORTLAND (OR.), YOKOHAMA

KOBE AND MOJI. THE above steamer having arrived, Consigness of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of Lading for Countersigna-

ture and to take immediate delivery of their goods from alongside Cargo impeding the discharge of the vessel will be landed and stored at Consignees' risk

No Fire Insurance will be effected by us in any case whatever.

ALLAN CAMERON General Agent

# Untimations.

Hongkong, 26th September, 1904."

GREEN ISLAND CEMENT COMPANY

LIMITED. PORTLAND CEMENT

In Casks of 375 lbs. net \$5.00 per Cask ex Factory. In Bags of 250 lbs. net \$8.20 per Bag ex Factory.

SHEWAN, TOMES & Co., General Managers Hongkong, and September, 1904



"Sanitas" Disinfecting Fluid is non-poisonous and non-staining, and for general or personal use is thoroughly effective. It completely disinfects the house in which it is used, and, administered internally prevents Cholers, Typhoid Fever, Dysentery, etc.

Sanitas" Disinfecting Powder

is the best air purifier known, and a stronger

anticeptic and decdorant than carbolic ecid, besides being piessent and refreshing. "Sanitas" Eucalyptus Soap the specially recommended by the medical faculty for use in hot climates, because of its fine disinfecting qualities and its fragrance.

Kingzett's Fumigating Candles a supply the latest and most convenient magazine of sulpher fumigation. For the disinfection of infected places, bedding, clothing, etc., they are both efficacious and economical Destroy all insects. THE "SANIYAS" CO. LTD.

BETHNAL GREEN.

# To Let.

TO LET.

LINE LARGE STORE, in QUEEN'S ROAD. Most central position. Apply-

Care of Hongkong Telegraph Office. Hongkong, 12th September, 1904. [1027

TO LET

TWO ROOMS on the First Floor of ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS. Apply to-

Hongkong, 16th June, 1904.

ROBINSON ROAD.

Apply to-

AHMET RUMIAHN,

Hongkong, 22nd September, 1904. [1061]

UROPEAN HOUSES, Nos. 2 to 8 and within reach of the Electric Cars, thoroughly

CHAN SHAU U.

A. STEVENSON.

C/o THE PHARMACY, 房 檠 大 法 中 No. 56, Queen's Road Central.

TO LET. IN ELGIN ROAD, KOWLOON, close to Ferry, Residential flats with Two Rooms, Bath Room and Kitchen attached.

ALSO

No. 5, D'AGUILAR STREET, Hongkong 1st floor. Rents very moderate.

> No. 5, D'Aguilar Street, 36 to 38, Elgin Road, Kowloon,

NO. I, STEWART TERRACE, Apply to-

TO LET.

No. 17, WONG NEI CHONG. ROAD, facing Race Course. FLATS in MORETON TERRACE, facing

MAUGHT ROAD (DEAR BLAKE PIER) GODOWNS: PRAYATEAST,

Apply to-THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-MENT & AGENCY CO. LD.

Hongkong, 30th August, 1904.

Hangkong, 27th April, 1904.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. FOR 18 MONTHS.

VILD DELL BUILDINGS, No. 147, WANCHAI ROAD. Comfortable and

Airy Flats of 2 or 3 Rooms, from \$25 inclusive

S. A. SETH Land and Estate Broker,

H TERIORESS of the TTALIAN L. CUNVENT, CAINE ROAD, begsimost respectfully to APPEAL to the Residents of Hangkong and the Coast Ports, for their kind

La lies and Children's Under-clothing, Childran's Dieseos, and all kinds of Embroidery.

of any PAPER, of old Enveropes to be made hie Books for the Children of the Poor Schools, who are too got by the Biston.

SECRETARY, A. S. Watson & Co., Limited.

TO LET.

64, Queen's Road.

TO LET.

cleansed and colour-washed, in flats or whole. Apply to-

Agent for Lessee,

Hongkong, 31st August, 1904.

For particula's, apply to-H. RUTTONJEK

TO LET.

Hongkong, 19th September, 1904.

THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST. MENT & AGENCY CO., LD. Hongkong, 26th March, 1904.

TO. I. RIPON TERRACE in FLATS. No. 1, CLIFTON GARDENS.

Polo Ground. OFFICES in course of erection. CON-

OFFICES in Nos. to and 16, DES VEUX ROAD CENTRAL

TO LET.

And others to suit various requirements.

Dairy Farm Co., Ltd. Hongkong, aard September, 1904.

and Collars rememble on old ones

Gentlemen's Shirts made to utder and Cuffe

THE REPORT OF THE PARTY OF THE

AN APPRAL

patronage and support, and desires to state that the will be pleased to receive orders for all kinds ENEEDLE WORK.

Materials can be supplied if required. The Superiores will also be most grateful

"TELGHTOR," THE PEAK. Apply to-TEBSEN & Co.

# Intimations.

CHINESE IMPERIAL GOVERNMENT 7 PER CENT SILVER LOAN OF 1886, E.

36TH HALF-YEARLY DRAWING.

INTEREST DUE and DRAWN BONDS of Lothis LOAN will be PAYABLE at the Offices of the CORPORATION on or after the 30th September, 1904.

LIST of DRAWN BONDS can be obtained on application to the Undersigned. For the HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION, Agents issuing the Loan, J. R. M. SMITH,

Chief Manager. Hongkong, 29th September, 1904.



KODAK CAMERA.

⚠ Apply to— CAPTAIN SUPT. OF POLICE. Fongkong, 28th September, 1004

JUST UNPACKED.

Large and Varied Consignments of the well-known MESSRS. CROSSE AND BLACKWELL'S Messrs. HUNTLEY AND PALMER'S BISCUITS AND CAKES, Messrs, Cadbury Brothers' Assorted CHOCOLATES.

FRENCH and AMERICAN PROVISIONS of the well-known make. Inspection Solicited. H. RUTTONIEE, No. 5, D'Aguilar Street,

36 to 38. Figin Poad, Kowloon. Hongkong, 27th September, 1904.

NOTICE.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ESTATE OF GEORGE MANINGTON, LATE OF VICTORIA, IN THE COLONY OF HONG-KONG, JOURNALIST, Deceased.

NIOTICE is hereby given that all CRE-N DITORS should send their CLAIMS against the above Estate to the undersigned before the 16th day of October, 1904, failing which they will not be recognised. Dated this 16th day of September, 1904.

E. A. SNEWIN. Executor. 1043]

FURNITURE WARFHOUSE.

# KWONG LOONG,

CABINET-MAKER AND ART DECORATOR, from Shanghai, has opened a FURNITURE STORE

No. 1, WYNDHAM STREET. The only Shop in Hongkong with this name.

WHERE HIGH-CLASS FURNITURE of every description can be made to of every description can be made to order in any design required. Has been patronised by the Hongkong Club,

Hongkong Hotel, Mesers, A. S. Watson & Co., Ld., Joint Telegraphs Cos., and other leading Establishments in the Colony, to whom reference may be made as to the Superior Work. manship and Materials of the Furniture, &c., supplied.

Messrs. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd. write as follows:-"We have pleasure in stating that Mr. Ll

KWONG LOONG furnished the Annexe to our Dispensary and gave us every satisfac-

(Sd.) A. S. WATSON & Co., Ld. ORDERS punctually attended to, and CHARGES most moderate.

AN INSPECTION INVITED. Hongkong, and September, 1904.

# Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to Sell by PUBLIC AUCTION,

MONDAY, the 3rd October, 1904, at 2.30 P.M., at his SALES ROOMS, DUDDELL STREET,

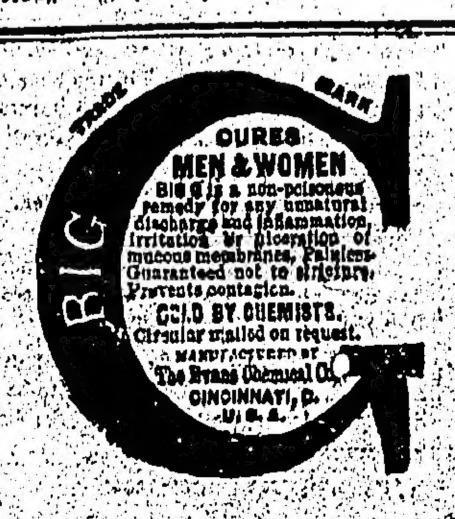
A QUANTITY OF JAPANESE CURIOS.

Comprising: SATSUMA BOWLS, VASES, INCENSE BURNERS, PLATES, KUTANI TEASETS, SILVER CLOISONNES, BRONZE VASES, Wingchal, for Magao, CUT. VELVET PICTURES, HAND-PAINTED SILK DOYLIES, SILK EM. BROIDERED HANGING and CUSHION COVERS. KILK EMBROIDERED SCREENS, &c., &c.

TERMS :- As usual. Catalogues will be issued.

On view from SATURDAY, the 1st October. GEO. P. LAMMERT.

Auctioneer. Hongkong, 27th September, 1904. 1077



# Intimations.

THE CHINA AND JAT'IN TELEPHONE AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, LIMITED.

HONGKONG EXCHANGE.

U B S C RAPRTIONS.

PAYABLE QUARTERLY IN ADVINCE.

EXCHANGE LINES: 125 Per Quarter.

NO CHARGE FOR INITIAL INSTALLATION.

N.H .- A Special Charge is made for Lines of more than average length.

DESK TELEPHONES For a small additional annual charge Desk

ELECTRIC SUPPLIES.

Sets can be supplied.

BATTERIES, CHEMICALS,

ELECTRIC BELLS,

INSULATORS,

S VÍTCHUS,

TELEPHONES,

WIRE,

SEND FOR PRICE LISTS.

ELECTRIC BELL INSTALLATIONS

Estimates given for all kinds of Electrical Work.

ADDRESS:-- 2, ICF HOUSE ROAD.

W. STUART HARRISON, A.M.I.C.E.,

Hongkoog, 12th April, 1904.

# Shipping.

Glenogle, Br. s.s., 2,399, W. T. Larkins, 30th Sept,-Singapore 25th Sept., Gen.-Seang Taik "ong.

Elg. Nor. s.s., 7 8, Christophersen, 30th Sept., -Iloilo 26th Sept., Gen.-5., W. & Co. Chingtu, Br. s.s., 1.4 9, J. McD. Howie, 30th Sept.,-Kobe, and Kuchinotsu 2'th Bept.,

Gen.-B. & S. Johanne, Ger. s.s., 952, Ipland, 1st Oct.,— Haiphong 27th Sept., and Holhow 30th; Rice, Pig. Bullocks and Gen. - J. & Co.

Laertes, Br. s s., 1,341, J. B. Jackson, 1st Oct., -Saigon 26th Sept, Meal and Rice,-Chinese. Madeleine Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 1,020, L.

Görcken, 1st Oct,-Bangkok 24th Sept., Rice.-B. & S. Fromise, Nor. s.s., 713, Torstensen, 1st Oct.,-Bangkok 24th Sept., Rice.—Kin Tail oong. Kiukiang, Br. s.s., 1,228, Harris, 1st Oct,-Canton 30th Sept., Gen.-B. & S.

Kwanglee, Ch. s.s., 1,054, Lincoln, 1st Oct,-Canton 30th Sept., Gen.-C. M. S. N. Co. Borneo, Ger. s.s., 1,344, E. Muhle, 1st Oct.,-Sandakan 27th 'ept., Timber and Gen .-M. & Co.

Chunsang, Br. s.s., 1,416, R. Cox, 1st Oct,-Moji 25th Sept., Coal -J., M. & Co.

Clearances at the Harbour Office. Pak Kong, for West River. M. Struve, for Swatow San Cheong, for Canton, Rander Reunion, for Saigon. Hofton, for Swatow, Cheangchew, for Amoy. Benvenue, for Nagasaki. Taishan, for Amoy. An Pho, for Saigon, Pingking, for Macao. Wo Ping, for West River. Glenogie, for Amoy. Tak Hing, for West River. Austri , for Singapore. Kwongchow, for Canton. Hot Ho, for West River,

Oct. 1. Zafiro, for Manila. Hongbes, for Amoy, Anpho, for Salgon.

Austria, for Calcutta. Benyenue, for Nagasaki. Shawmut, for Tacoma Marie Jebsen, for Moji. Sabine Richmers, for Salgon. Deucation, for Vancouver. Urlanda, for Yokohama, Taishan, for Amoy. Isla de Negros, for Manila.

Avala, for Salgon,

Huron, for Bangkok.

Passe igore arrived. Per Laeries, from Saigon-Messra, Antonio, Sozno and Berthez. Per Chingty, from Kobe &c.-Messrs. Newbld, Nickolson, Gaisford, Galloway and Ma-Per Borneo, from Sandakan-Capt. Ward,

Lieuts. Gaskell, Cooper, and 66 Chinese.

Vessels in Port.

STRAMBEN. Andree Rickmers, Ger. s.s., 1,020, H. Köhn, 28th Sept .- Bangkok 22nd Sept., Rice .-Athenian, Br. s.s., 2,440, S. Robinson, 28th

Sept.,—Vancouver, B.C. 29th Aug., and Shanghai 25th Sept., Gen.—C. P. R. Co. Catherine Apcar, Br. s.s., 1,730, A. Stewart, 26th Sept.,—Calcutta 10th Sept., Penang and ingapore 20th, Gen.-D., S. & Co.,

Cheang Chew, Br. s.s., 1,213, J. Harrison, 30th Sept., - Singapore 23rd Sept., Gen.-Chi-

Clavering, Br. s.s., 2,145. D. Barton, 28th Sept., -Sa ina Cruz and Moji 18th Aug., Coal.-

Decima, Ger. s.s., 794, Schlaikier, 27th Sept.,-Moji 23rd Sept., Gen.-S., W. & Co. Emma Luyken, Ger. s.s., 1,110, H Martens, 25th Sept.,—Tjilatjap (Java) 9th Sept., Sugar, Nuts and Oil.—Chinese.

Empress of China, Br. s.s., 3,046, E. Beetham, R.N.R., 27th Sept.,—Vancouver, B.C., 5th Sept., and Shanghai 24th, Mails and Gen.

Haitan, Br. s.s., 1,183, J. S. Roach, 30th Sept.,-Foochow via Amoy and Swatow 27th Sept., Gen. - D., L. & Co. Huron, Br. s.s., 1,611, Watsu, 30th Sept.,— Moji 25th Sept., Ballast.—M. B. K.

Jacob Diederichsen, Ger. s.s., 613, B. Ohlsen, 20th Sept.,—Pakhoi 26th Sept., and Hoihow 28th, Gen.—J. & Co. Kaifong, Br. s.s., 1.024, E. Finlayson, 29th Sept.,-Iloilo and Cebu '25th Sept., Hemp.

Kohsichang, Ger. s.s., 1,292, C. Gosewisch, 23rd Sept ..- Bangkok 14th Sept., Rice and Wood,-B. & S. Lilia, Br. s.s., 1,834, E. Morris, 28th Sept.,-Saigon 23rd Sept., Gen.-Yeng Seng & Co. Mausang, Br. s.s., 1,644, S. J. Payne, 24th Sept.,

-Sandakan 18th Sept., Timber.-J., M.& M. Struve, Ger. s.s., 966, P. Brandt, 28th Septa -Tamsui 25th Sept., Amoy 26th, and

Swatow 27th, Gen. -O. S. K. Nicomedia, Ger. s.s., 4,66, A. Wagner, 26th Sept.,-Portland, Or. 31st Aug., Flour.-P. & A. S. S. Co. Onda, Br. s s., 3,304, J. Robertson, 19th Sept., -Moji 24th Sept., Coal.-J., M. & Co. Taming, Br. s.s., 1,350, Pennefather, 30th Sept., -Manila 27th Sept., Hemp. -B. & S.

Wuhu, Br. s.s., 1,127, E Richards, 25th Sept., Saigon 21st Sept., Rice and Rice-flour .-Yuensang, Br. s.s., 1,128, F. Wheeler, 26th Sept.,-Manila, P.I. 23rd Sept., Gen.-J.,

M. & Co.

SAILING VESSELS. Bouraki, Fr. bq., 1,710, S. Jean, 6th Sept.,-New York 10th May, Kerosine.-S. O. Co. E. B. Sutton, Am. ship 1,639, Johnson, 19th July,-Chefoo 20th June, Ballast,-Order. Evie T. Ray, Am. bq., 918, Karten, 6th Aug.,-Manila zeth June, Timber.-Order.

Kentmere, Br. bq., 2,334, Burch, 14th June,-New York 29th Jan, Kerosine.—S. U. Co. Queen Elisabeth, Br. ship, 1,700, C. E. Fulton, 21st Aug.,- 'ew York 19th April, Kerosine Oil.—S. O. Co.

Stoomers Expected

Vessels	From	Agents	7941
Taiyuan		B. & S	
Ulysses Capri	1 46 6 7	В. & S И. М	Oct. Oct.
Manchuria Nameang	"Manila"	. P. M. Co	Oct.
Coptic	. ]apan	. P. M. Co	Oct.
Tsipan Kish	"Sydney "	. B. & S S., T. & Co	Oct.

# TO-MORROW.

St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong. The following will be the order of service to-morrow:--

Holy Communion, 7.30 a.m. | Matins, 11 a.m. Responses: Ferial, Venite: Goss, Psalms: Goss, Tallis, Oakeley and Battishill, Te Deum: Baker in F., Benedictus; Turle in F. Hymn: 191. Holy Communion 12 noon, Kyrie: Garrett in D. flat, Hymns: 248 and 303

Evensong, 5.45 p.m., Responses : Ferial, Psalms; Turle and Flintoft, Magnificat; Hawes in E. Nunc Dimittis: Weldon in G. Minor, Hymns; 282, 291 and 219, Vesper Hymn; Ward, Voluntaries: Marche Solennelle-Mailly, "Evening Prayer"-Smart.

8. Peter's Seamen's Church. Queen's Road, West.

Eighteenth Sunday after Trinity. Morning Prayer II a.m., Venite, Goss; Te Deum, Lawes; Jubilate, Ouseley; Hymns, 295, 490, 594 and 219. Holy Communion 12,15 p.m.

Evensong: Magnificat, Turle; Nunc Dimittis; Jones, Hymns, 524, 456, 589 and 538. The Church launch Dayspring will call on ships carrying white crews to bring friends ashore to the services between 9.15 and 10.30 a.m., and between 5.15 and 6 p.m., (Kowloon Police Pier, 10.30 and 6 p.m.): returning afterwards. The Answering Pennant is the Call flag. All the sittings are free and unappropriated. Visitors welcome. Books, &c. provided. Sunday school to to 10.45 a.m. Roman Catholic Cathedral :- Mass at 6 a.m.,

7 a.m., 8 a.m., and 9.30 a.m. Benediction, 5,30 p.m. German Bethesda Chapel, West Point:-Morning Service, 11 a.m. St. Francis Church, Wanchai :- Mass (Chin.) 6 a.m., (Port.), 7.30 a.m. Benediction,

St. Joseph's Church, Garden Road :-- Morning Service (English), 9 a.m. St. Anthony's Chapel, West Point:-Mass. Union Church:-Services, 11 a.m., and 6 p.m.

Wesleyan Methodist Ohurch, Wanchai. Ships Passed The Canal. Outward-3rd September-Tiberghien, Industrie, 6th September-Battersea, Marie

Valerie, 10th September-Ulysses, Becentaur: 14th September-Benalder, Alesia, Kaisow, Verona, Pollux, Scottish Schuylyhell Skuld, Monark. : 17th September-Longships, Jason, Newtonhall, Riverdale, Shavonia. 20th September-Banca, Flintshire, Princess, Cel-Ilc. 24th September-Denoigshire, Agamemnon, Segoula. 28th Beptember-Hyson, Indravelli, Kirklee, Lauschan, Nordpol, Silhonia, St. Bede.

Homeward-toth September-Benaily, 14th September-St. Fillans. 17th September-C Ferd Lastes. . . 20th September -- Borneo. Arrivals at Home-17th September-Keemun, Bucentaur, Seneca, Silverlip, Sardinia. 20th September - Benarty, Preussen, Rhein, Richmond Castle. 24th Spptember-Socofra, Tourans. 28th September-Moyuns, Persia,

Hongkong & Whampon Dock Beturns. U.S.S. Pathfinder ... at Kowloon Dock. Kongnam ..... Likin Athenian ....... acob Diederichsen... Kampot promotion n Kohsichang minimi

post O'lice.

in future, there will be one delivery of Anderson, W. M. correspondence each day on week days only Barbillon, Mr. in Shaukiwan, leaving General Post Office at Berthoz, M.

Pillar Boxes at Arsenal Street and Percival Street will in future be cleared four times a

day as under. (8 a.m.—11 a.m. Percival Street p.m.—5 p.m. § 8.5 a.m.-11.5 a.m. Arsenal Street 2.5 p.m.—5.5 p.m.

A. Wall will close for :-Canton-Per Hankow, 2nd Oct., 9 A.M.

Namtao-Per Taichun, 2nd Oct., 9 A.M. Sanbue-Per Hoi Fu, 2nd Oct., 9 A.M. Macao-Per Wingchal, 2nd Cct., 9 A.M. Kongmoon and Kumchuk-Per Tak Hing, and Oct., 9 A.M.

Kongmoon, Kumchuk and Samshui-Per Pakkong, and Oct., 9 A.M. Swatow, Amoy and Foochow-Per Hallun, Douglas, Capt. & Mrs. and Oct., 9 A.M. Quang-chow-wan-Per Kongnam, 3rd Oct., Edwards, Mr. and Mrs. Robinson, Mr. & Mrs.

Pakhoi-Per Hailan, 3rd Oct., 11 A.M. Macao-Per Haungshan, 3rd Oct., 1.15 P.M. Manila-Per Yuensung, 3rd Oct., 3 P.M. Port Darwin, Thursday Island, Cooktown, Fisher, H. G. Cairns, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, Hobart, Forster, Dr. A. F. Launceston, New Zealand, Melhourne, Ade- Fox, Dr. H. E. laide and Perth - Per Chingtu 3rd Ct., 4 P.M. Freeman, Dr. W. P. Chefoo and Newchwang-Per Klukiang, 3rd Galloway, F. P. Oct., 4 P.M.

Saigon-Per Wuhu, 3rd Oct., 4 P.M. Kongmoon, Kumchuk, Samshui, Shinbing, Grant, Mr. P. D. H. Takhing and Wuchow—Per Hongkong, 3rd

Oct., 5 P.M. Namtso-Per Taichun, 3rd Oct., 5 P.M. Sanbue-Per Hoi Fu, 3rd Oct , 5 P.M. Macao-Per Wingchai, 3rd Oct., 5 P.M. Canton -Per Honam, and Oct., 7.30 A.M. Canton-Per Kinshan, 3rd Oct., 5 P.M. Europe, &c., India, via I tico n l'er Australien 4th Oct., IT A M. Macao-Per Heungshan, 4th Oct , 1.15 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta -- Per Catherine Apcar, 4th Oct., 2 P.M. Cebu and Iloilo-Per Kaifong, 4th Oct., Katsch, E. A. Amoy, Straits and Rangoon-Per Purnea, Kopp, A.

4th Oct., 5 P.M. Kongmoon, and Kumchuk-Per Tak Hing. 4th Oct., 5 P.M. Namtao-Per Talchun, 4th Oct., 5 P.M. Sanbue-Per Hol Fu, 4th Oct., 5 P.M. Macao-Per Wingchat, 4th Oct., 5 P.M. Canton-Per Hankow, 4th Oct., 7.30 A.M. Canton-Per Powan, 4th Oct., 5 P.AL. Macao-Per Haungshan, 5th Oct., 1.15 P.M. Manila-Per Taming, 5th Oct., 4 P.M. Namtao-Per Talchun, 5th Oct., 5 P.M. Sanbue-Per Hol Fu, 5th Oct., 5 P M. Macao-Per Wingchai, 5th Oct., 5 P.M.

Canton-Per Kinshan, 5th Oct., 7.30 A.M. Canton-Per. Fritshan, 5th Oct., 5 P.M. Macao-Per Heungihan, 6th Oct., 1.15 P.M. Namtao-Per Talchun, 6th Oct., 5 P.M. Sanbue-Per Hol Fu, 6th Oct., 5 P.M. Macao-Per Wingchal, 6th Oct., 5 P.N. Canton-Per Powan, 6th Oct., 7 30 A.M. Canton-Per Honam, 6th Oct., 5 P.M. Shanghal, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C. and Tacoma-l'el Tremont, 7th Oct.,

II A.M. Macao-Per Heungshan, 7th Oct., 1.15 P.M. Kudat and Sandakan-Per Mausang, 7th Oct., 3 P.M.

Yokohama and Kobe - I'm Taiyuan, 7th O t. 4 P.M. Namtao-Per Taichun, 7th Oct , 5 P.M. Sanbue-Per Iloi Fu. 7th Oct., 5 P.M. Macao -Per Wingchai, 7th Oct , 5 P.M. Canton - Per Futshan, 7th Oct., 7.30 A.M. Ganton-Per Hankare, 7th Oct., 5 P.M. Manila-Per Rudi, 8th Oct., 9 A.M. Canton -Per Honom, 8th Oct., 7.30 A.M. Canton-Per Kinshan, 9th Oct., 9 A.M. Shanghai, Nayasaki, Kobe, Yokohama, Dann, G. H.

Honolulu and S in Francisco - Per Manchuria, Denison, A. 8th Oct., 10:45 A M. Europe att., India, via Turicoria Per Bengal, 8th Oct., 11 A.M. Macao-Per Heungshan, 8th Oct., 1.15 P.M. Shanghai-Per Woosung, 8th Oct , 4 P.M. Namtao - Per Taichun, 8th Oct., 5 P.M. Sanbue-Per Hol Fu, 8th Oct. 5 P.M. Macao-Per Wingchal, 8th Oct., 5 P.M.

Singapore, Penang and Calcutta - Per Namsang, 11th Oct., 2 P.M. Shanghai, Nagasaki, Kobe, Yukohama, Victoria and Vancouver, B.C.-Per Athenian, 12th Oct., 10 A.M. Europe, &c., India, via Tuticorin-Per Coleman, Y. M.

Sachsen, 12th Oct., 11 A.M. Singapore, Penang and Bombay-Per Capri, 13th Oct., II A.M. Manila-Per Zafiro, 15th Oct., 9 A.M.

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Trimnel, W. D.		Septe	mber	30th,	190	4, a	m.		
Vaughan, H. S.	140		10	Bar.	Th,	HU.	Wip	ď,	W
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Woolmer, Mr. and Mrs.	Tokio "			29.90		1	<b>N</b> .	4	_
C. E.	Kochi		• 11	19.83	-	-		0	_
Wright, Mr. and Mrs.	Nagasal	ci	11	29.95		_	NE	2	_
Gordon	Kagoshi		D I	29,91	_	_	N	2	_
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May, Ernest A. G.	Koshun				_	<u></u>	_	0	_
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October 1st, 1904, a.m.

Vladivostock 7 a.m. Vemuro ..... 6 a.m. 30 24 -Hakodate !... 33.25 -Tokio ..... Kochi ..... 30.73 Nagasaki .... 10.07 Kagoshima ... 10.07 Oshima ..... 8**B** 30,00 ·--Naha ..... 29.93 --lshigakifima.. Taihoku ..... 5 8.m. 29.92 — Taichu..... Tainan ..... SE 2 -Koshun ..... — |a| — Pescadores ... Weihaiwei ... 9 30. I.7 73 -Gutzlaff ..... 29.94 68 95 NE 6 omp Sharp Peak... Amoy ..........6.30 a. 29.85 77 91 Swatow ..... 9 a.m. 29.97 79 87 NW. 2 0 Hongkong ... 10a.m. 29.96 80 76 Victoria Peak Gap Rock; ... 29.94 - - ENE 3 -29.93 B2 - ESE I Cr Macao .....

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Haiphong ...

Manila .....

Bacolod ..... 9

Hollo...

Cebu · · · · · · · · ·

Cr-Stil James roam. - -

HIS BRITANNIO MAJESTY'S SHIPS ON THE CHINAISTATION.

NAME.	CLASS.	Tons.	GUNS.	I.H.P.	CAPTAIN,	LAST REPORTED AT
Alacrity	despatch-vessel	1,700	. 4	3,000	Commander Harbord	
Albion †	battleship, 1st class	12,050	. 16	13,500	Captain Sydney R. Fremantle	
Algerine			6	1,400	Commander R. Nugent	The second of th
Amphitrite	amatana and alasa.		16	000,81	Captain Charles Windham, C.V.O	
Andromeda	and the same of the same		.16	16,500	Captain R. Nelson Ommanney	Wei-bai-wei
Astraca		4,363	10	7,000	Captain Lionel G. Tufnell	
Bramble	and and alone		6	1,300	LieutCommander Oscar-M. Makins	Yangtsta
Britomart	gunboat, tet class	منفعا	6	1,300	LieutCommander T. D. Pratt	
Centurion	Leadachin vet alone		14	13,000	Captain Fegan	Wei-hai-wei
Cressy			14	21,000	Captain Henry M. Tudor	Wei-hai-wei
Cherub	manda and the manual dates		_	300		Hongkong
77 15 - 1 -			10	1,400	Commander La de W. Satow	en route Singapore
Fame	tamada bast dustrante		6	5,700	LieutCommander C. Asser	
Fearless	ampleau to labor	0-	12	3,200	Commander P. V. Lewes, D.S.O	
1	Lastenblu and miner		16	13,500	Captain W. A. Carter	. Wei-hai-wei
TT 1	towns de Cont destroyer	275	6	4,000		Hongkong
	tameda bant darimanas	275	6	4,000	Lieut, Jellicoe	Wei-hai-wei
Hart on m m m	- Comment of the comm			800	Lieut. P. M. Riadore	. Wei-hai-wai
Humber		3,600	. 8	7,000	Captain William B. Fawckner	Wel-hai-wel
Iphigenia	Samuela hans destroyer	280	6	3,900	LieutCommander J. A. Gregory	Wel-hai-wei
Janus			A	3,900	LieutCommander G. B. Powell	Yangtsze
	cruiser, 1st class	14,100	18	31,592	Labian F. G. Nilly	of an analytical designation of the second o
Leviathan			. 2	800	LieutCommander F. B. Noble	West River
Moorben			16	13,500	Captain T. G. Greet, B.N.	Wei-bai-wei
Occan	torpedo boat destroyer	12,950	6	6,300		Hongkong
			6	1,400	Commander W. H. Nicholson	Chemulpo
Phoenix			6	650	Commander C. E. Monro	Labuan
Rambler		835	1	240	Lieut, Commander Robert E. Vaughan	West River
Robin		- 0 -	6	1,400	Commander V vian	Hongkong
Rosario		85	. 2	240	Lieut,-Commander H. T. Atlay	West River
Sandpiper	l and and alone		8	7,000	Captain C. H. II. Moore	Hongkong
Siriti			2	240	Lieut-Commander Davidson	Yangtere
Snipe	Lamada hast desiration		6	6,500	Lieut. Q. Craufurd	. Wei-bai-wei
Taku ar ar ar	l		6	-	Commodore Dicken	Hongkong.
Tamar	-lane manhani	44	1 2	800	LieutCommander R. V. Dugmere	Yangtare
Teal in an in in	amines and alace	3,400	8	9,000	Captain J. A. C. Wilkinson	Wei-hai-wei
Thetis	enset defense munhaut	363		200	LieutComman ler R. H. Keate	Yangtsze
Tweed			16	13,500	Captain Leslie ituart, C.M.G	. Wei-hai-wei
Vengeance		1 an.	6	1,400	Commander S. St. John Farquhar	
Vestalia	towards host desirates		-6	6,300		Hongkong
, Virago			14	450	LieutCommander Broest C. Hardy	Shantung
	torpedo boat destroyer	260	1 7	5,900	LieutComman lor H. M. Wells	Wei-hal-wel
Whiting	i suspend post destroyer	. 360	1 3	550	LieutCommander Hugh Somerville	Vangtesa
	river gunboat	150			1 0 m ·	Vangtage
Woodlark	" MACE RATIONAL SIL SIL SIL	. 150		550		

4. Plag of Admiral Six Gerard H. Noel, Commander-in-Chief, f Flag of Rear-Admiral the Hon. A. G. Chrison-Howe, C.R., C.M.J.

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Offers are nade of Sample Cases of a dozen quart bottles each, containing the following:-

3 qt. bots. Bordeaux.

3 ,, ,, Beaujolais (Burgundy).

3 , Win Rosé.

3 .. . Pommard (Superior Burgundy).

at the exceptional price of \$12 per case.

#### CHAMPAGNE.

Important contracts having been entered into with Messrs. Moet and Chandon, of France, we are enabled to supply CHAMPAGNE of this Brand at the following advantageous prices:—

Mousseux Blue Seal

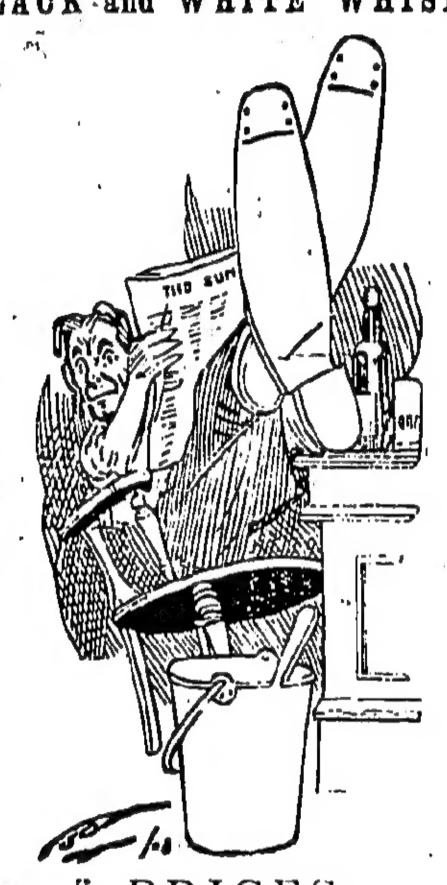
White Star

Moet & Chandon | 42 ,, ,, ,,

Brut Impérial

ALSO TRY OUR

#### BLACK and WHITE WHISKY.



BUCHANAN BLEND \$12.50 per Case.

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### HERMITAGE OF THE MARIST BROTHERS; OR IMPROVED VULNERARY LIQUOR.

Invigorating, Stimulating, Hygienic, Aromatic, of an acknowledged and quite exceptional efficacy.

The Arquebusade Water, known and appreciated throughout the greater part of France and abroad, justifies more and more the great fame it has acquired.

# USE OF THE ARQUEBUSADE WATER.

INTERNALLY.—From two to three sphonfuls in a glass of cold water, pure or sweetened, after falls, bruises, cuts, fractures, luxation, tearing of tissues, faintings, burnings, swoons, plague and cholera. For the last two cases it must be taken pure, six spoonfuls at a time. Experience justifies its efficacy as a preventive remedy against mortification and quinsy. The dose may be repeated several times a day.

The same dose, in a glass of hot and sugared water, instantly removes the fatigue of either a journey or a walk, is a great appetizer and often prevents colds.

Taken in an infusion of melissa, hyssop, ground-ivy, or violets, it is an efficacious remedy against gripes, difficult digestion, pains in the stomach, &c.

Taken pure after meals it is salutary to old people by warming their stomach, rendered cold by age, and accelerates digestion; but it is less suited to nervous persons and children to whom it must never be given without being well diluted with water.

EXTERNALLY.—It is a capital remedy against sprains, cuts, bruises, excoriation, burnings, fractures, any fresh wound, danger of mortification, heating of the feet, irritation of the skin after a walk.

Whenever it is possible rub hard with this liquid. A compress is saturated with it and applied on the affected part which is kept moistened by sprinkling it with this Water.

In case of wounds, after the dressing made with the Arquebusade Water, sprinkle the compress with a mixture of the Liquor and fresh water in equal parts.

It is also very advantageously used in frictions and in compresses used in headache, rhoumatic and neuralgic complaints. For these last it is good to warm somewhat the liquid before being applied.

The Arquebusabe Water is of public interest, approved and recommended by the most eminent physicians of France, commends itself to all those who are anxious about their health in these countries where plague and cholera make often dreadful havoc.

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CHAZALON & CO., Sole Agents for Hongkong, China and Japan.

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STOCKS.	NO. OF	VALUE.	PAID UP	POSITION AS PE	THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TWO IS NOT THE OWNER.	LAST DIVIDEND	APROXIMATE RETURN AT	CLOSING
			Section 1	RESERVE.	AT WORKING		OUOTATION,	QUOTATIONS.
BANKS.	80.000			( \$10,000,000)	1	(Div. of Li.10). @ exchange 1/0 15/16)		(\$650 sa. & b.
Hongkong & Shanghar Banking Corporation	8000	\$125	\$125	\$250,000	\$1,492,554	{Div. of Li.to/· @ exchange 1/9 15/16} St6.41 for first half-year 1904	94%	CLondon Z 67
National Bank of China, Limited	99,925	£7	£7	\$175,533}	\$21,668	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1903.	54.%	\$30 huyers
MARINE INSURANCES.	[D <sub>1</sub> 000	Carn	A	\$1,750,000				
Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$784 445	\$1,959,926	\$32 for 1902		\$605 buydrs
China Trademi Ingurance Company Limited	24,000	\$80.00		\$900,000				
China Traders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$331,342 \$322,13×	Nii.	\$4 for year ended 30.4.1903	61 %	<b>\$61</b>
North China Insurance Company, Limited	14000	Lis	£5	Tls. 500,000 } Tls. 31,850 }	Tls. 271,589	Interim of 10/- a/c 1903		Tla 72 buyers
Yangtsze Insurance Association, Limited	8,000	\$100	\$60	\$700,000 } \$37,794 }	\$486,284	\$12 for 1902	91.2	\$140
Canton Insurance Office, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,300,000} \$0,000	\$110,551	\$15 for 1902	61 %	\$240 buyers
FIRE INSURANCES.  Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	8,000	Sara						
China Fire Insurance Company, Limited		\$250	\$50	\$1,170,288	\$371,110	\$22g for 1902	61 %	5332)
SHIPPING, TUG AND CARGO BOATS.	20,000	5t∞	\$20	\$125,675	5329,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1902	8 %	\$87 buyers
	8			\$250,000)				
Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$157,555	\$16,362	\$14 for first half-year 1904	10} %	\$28\ 1a. & b.
Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	Lio	Lio	{ £205,000}	£5,853	10/- for 1903	5. %	S126 buyers
China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited	30,000	\$50	\$50	none,	Dr. \$63,123	\$5 for 1900		\$26
Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	20,000	\$50:	\$50.	\$80,935	Nil.	\$3 for year ended 30.6.1903		\$32 ex div.
"Star" Ferry Company, Limited	10,000	210	. \$10 \$5	\$15,093	\$1,287	{\$1.80 & b. 40 cts } for year ending 30.4 0.4	33 %	\$41 sellers \$30 sellers
Straits Steamship Company, Limited	5,000	\$100	\$100	\$ 21,075	\$33,648	\$5 for and }-year making \$13 for 1903	81 X	\$145 sellers
"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	•		4.00	\$ 18,000			1000	
Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited		T.Tis.to	L: F.Tis. 50	14co,000 }	£19,555 Tls, 865	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 4) for 1903 Interim of Tl. 11 for 1904		25/- buyers!! Tis. 30 buyers
Shanghai Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	200,000		Tis. 50	7 Tls. 201,614 5	Tis. 55,541	Interim of Tis. 2 for 1904	2ª %	Tis. 461 buyers
REFINERIES.	100,000)		1 15. 50	2 2 7	13, 53154	The state of the s		Tls. 45 buyers
China Sugar Refining Company, Limited		\$100	\$100 \$100	none	Dr. \$147,717 Dr. \$73,905	Interim of \$5 for 1904		So So
Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	1	Tis. 50	Tis. 100,000	Tis, 1,456	Ties an ior year enging 30.0.03	43 %	Tis, 60 buyers
Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin	, 16,000 150,000	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 250			Final of Fcs. 25 making Fcs. 55 for 1903		5490
Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld	50,000	Ž	18/10	£4.873	Dr. £7,236	No. 3 of 1/6		56 Tls. 71
DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.	1,000,000		, 71	£40,000	£7,820			
Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company, Ld	. 50,000	\$50	\$50	\$25,500	\$505,471	\$6 dividend and \$2 bonus for first half }	6} %	\$225 buyers
S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Limited	55,200° 37,000	TIs. 100 \$100	Tls. 100 \$100	Tis. 900,000 \$1,950,000	Tls. 48,153 \$43,732	115. 7 nost = 115. 12 for year end. 30,4.04	61 %	Tis. 181 buyers. \$250 sellers
Riley Hargreaves & Co., Limited	რ.დიე	\$100	\$100	\$150,000	\$42,936	\$50 dividend \$21 bonus   for 1903	1 6 2	\$195 sales
Howarth Erskine, Limited	12,000	\$100	\$100	\$14,000 \$50,989 }	\$29,926	\$10 div. & \$2\frac{1}{2} bonus for 1902/3	6 2	\$210 buyers
	30,000	\$50	<b>"\$</b> 50	\$ \$250,000 }	\$28,015	Interim of \$21 for 1904	78 79	Sits buyers
Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	20,000	Tis. 100	Tls. 100	Tis. (o.g.)	Tis. 22,895 Tis. 1,760	Interim of Tls. 4 for 1904		Tis, 164
New Amoy Dock Company, Limited	6, 30	\$6	\$64	\$55,500	\$489	\$12 for 1903	91 %	Tis. 189 sales \$27 sellers
Hongkong Land Investment and Agency.Co., Ld	50,020	\$100	\$100	\$500,000 ( Tis. 800,000)	\$51,966	Interim of \$6 for 1904	8 %	Sigi sa & sellers
Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tis. 50	ris. 50	Tis. 150,000 }	Tls. 37,634	Interim of Tis. 3 for 1904:	71 %	Tis. III sales
Tientsin Land Investment Company, Limited	7,726	Tis. 100	Tls. too	Tis. 54,626	Tls. 325	Interim of Tla. 3 for 1961	• •	Tis. 125 tales
China Land and Finance Company, Limited	-	Tis. 50.	Tls.50	•••••		Interim of Tis. 2	100	Tla: 55
Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited West Point Building Company, Limited	3,764	Tis, 25	\$30 Tis, 25	none	\$636 Tis. 5,150	\$2.60 for 1903 None Interim of \$14 for 1904	100	339 buyers Tis. 12 buyers
Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	12,500	\$50 \$50	<b>550</b>	\$100,000)	\$1,302	\$5 for first half-year 1904		S50 buyers
Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientain)	12,000		<b>5</b> 50	\$12,824 }	\$11,668	Final of Tis. 4 making Tis, 9 for 1903	100000000000000000000000000000000000000	5136 sales
Astor House Hotel Company, Limited (Shanghai) Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	325	T.Tls. 50 \$25	none	Tis, 655 \$9,989	325 for year ended 300 foot		Tis 150 \$17 sales
Queen's Hotel (Wei-hai-wei)	9,000	Tls, 25 Tls, 25	Tis, 25 Tis, 25	Tis. 13,986	Tis. 685	Tis: 0.87% for the year ending 32.3.1904		Tis, 21 sales Tis, 25
Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited	1,400 150,000	Tis, 50	Tis. 50 Sto	f \$200,607	Dr. Tis. 2,132 \$99,177	Interim of Tis. 31		Tis. 37 sales \$12‡ buyers
COTTON MILLS.	1,50,000	•		\$ \$50,000 }			1 1	
Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld	15,000	[is. 50 [is. 75	Tis, 50	none Tis. 30,098	Tis. 11,655 Tis. 88,034	Tis. 4 for year ended 31.10 1903	14%	Tls. 28 Tls. 25
Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld. Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	8,000 2,000	TIS. 100	Tls. 75 Tls. 100	none Tis. 5,658	Tls. 15,500 :-	Interim of 4 % a/c 1898 on 6,000 shares 4 % for 1897	100	T[s, 321
Hongkong Cotton Spinning, Weaving and Dyeing? Company, Limited	125,000	\$10	\$10	none	Tis. 26,389 \$22,862	50 cents for the year ending 31.7.04	1. 2	Tis 150 Sili sellers
CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS.		2						
Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited	30,000	Tis,20	Fls. 20	Tls. 24,820 }	Tis. 1,091	Interim of Tls. 3	9 %	Tis, 65 sales
Albambra, Limited	300 67,500	\$200	\$200 \$10	\$43,000	\$57	\$125 for year ending 30.6.1900	50 M 00 W	Siço sellers Sol
Green Island Cement Company, Limited	103,030	\$10	Sio	\$350,000	\$32,115	\$1.50 for 1903		
China-Borneo Company, Limited	60,000	-\$10 \$12	\$12	1000 \$250,000 }	Nil.	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1903	51 %	\$31 buyers \$11 buyers
Watkins, Limited	60,000	\$to.	\$10 \$10	\$25,000 } \$4,802	\$2,883 \$1,042	St for 1901	000000	\$10-buyers
Singapore Dispensary, Limited	600	\$50 \$10	. \$50 \$10-	\$6,000	\$800 \$1,171	80 cents for 1903	7 %	\$70 \$91 buyers
Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,002 30,000	\$10	\$10	none	50 mm - 10 mm	50 cents for year ending 33.4.1904:	[ 61 %	\$15 sales \$9 buyers
Hongkong & China Gas Company, Limited	7,000	£10.	£10	{ 23,109 } {3,000 }	£7.625	Lt div. and 2/- bonus for 1903		\$160 buyers
Shanghai Gas Company, Limited	16,000	Tls. 50	ris. 50	Tis. 100,000 } Tis. 108,172 }	Tla. 7,548	Interim of Tis. 31 for 1904	8 %	Tis. 99 sales
Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	7,203	£20 r.Th. 100	£20 LTL ICO	Tis, 140,000 Tis, 15,259	Tls. 7,369 Tls. 667	Final of Tis. 4 making Tis. 8 for 1903/4	71 %	Tis 387 buyers
Tientsin Native City Waterworks Company, Ld Hall & Holtz, Limited	The second secon	Tis. 100	Tis: 100	none \$186,000	Tis. 413 \$13,104	Final of Sil making \$11 for 1002	Alexander States	T. Tis. 110 Sat buyers
Lane, Crawford & Co., Limited (Shanghai)	2,520	\$100	\$100	none. \$50,000	\$21,582 \$8,395	\$10 for 1903	1.4	\$140 buyers \$140 buyers
Geo. Fenwick & Co., Limited	6,000	\$50 \$25	\$50 \$25 \$25	\$70,000 \$35,000	\$10,517 \$5,844	Interim of Se for 1994	-10	\$47 sellers \$250 buyers
Straits Ice Company, Limited	2,000	\$100	\$100	\$45,000	\$1,783	\$20 for year ending 30.111003	2.8	SI65 sales:
Dairy Farm Company, Limited Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1,250	5100	\$6	\$20,000	\$3,029 \$596	\$3 for 1903	20051 700000	\$22 buyers
Bell's Asbestos Eastern Agency, Limited	8,604	12/6	12/6	none	£161	od. per share for 1903	3 ( 1) Zo3 (	5 buyers
United Asbestos Oriental Agency, Limited	100	210	\$43 \$10}	\$20,000		\$29.70   lor year ended 31.5.1904	***********	St buyers  St buyers
Hongkong Steam Waterboat Company, Limited	7,500	\$10	\$10	none none	\$1,548	Interim of 70 cents	71.7	\$21 buyers ! \$10 sales
China Light and Power Company, Limited	12,000	\$10.	\$10	\$3,000	\$3,739 \$588	Final of 70 cents making \$1.40 for the 7	101 %	Site ex div
Steam Laundry Company, Limited	5,0:0	\$ 5	\$ 52	none.		(6) cents for year ended 31.5.04	A Charles and a district of	SB buyers
Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouwex-}	25,000	\$ 5 35.1700 F	\$,35 Ss. 100	Tls. 334,669 }		[ First year	13.2	Tis 3co buyers
Shanghai Horse Bazaar Company, Limited	5,400	ris. so	Tls. 50	Tis. 45,000	Tis. 10,247	making so far Tis, 30, 3/c 1904	WITE STORY	Tle too buyers
Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	6,00	(is. 100	\$13     See   100	Tis. 10,000	Tls. 3,288	Interim of Tis. 6 for 1904	112	Tis. 155 bayers
Do. (Founders')	123	\$15.	574		First year	Preferential of 7 per cent for 1904	61.7	\$8 buyers
E. L. Mondon, Limited  China Flour Mill Co., Limited	7,000 1 4,000	[is: 50 ]	l'is, 50 l'is, 50	Tis. 25,000	Or. Tis. 152,318. Tis. 1,942	Tis. 5 for 1903	7	Tis. 65 sales
S. Moutrie & Company, Limited	4,000	\$501	\$50	\$ ,000	237	Final of 33 making \$5 for the year ending }	91 7	\$52 ex div,
Kats Brothers, Limited	250,000	\$100	\$100	\$375,000		51 div. and 25 cents bonus for half year?	77.2	5135 buyers 5365 buyers
Fraser and Neave, Limited	4.500	\$50	Sso.	\$112,500	\$2.706.9	SE div. aud 534 bonus for 1933		itos pavers
Shanghai & Hongkong Dysing and Gleaning Co., Ld.,	3,400 1,200		\$50/15	AGDS /	<b>经验的股份的</b>	First year	<b>建一个工程</b>	Sto ales
South China Morning Post, Limited	6,000		A for the			wited at the Printing Office of the Company		

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晚二十月八年十三精光

perial Defence, His Excellency, when Gover-

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1904.

六年禮

號一月十英港香

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HONOKONG, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 1, 1904.

FOR THR DEFENCE OF HONGKONG.

(24th September.)

in such matters whilst fulfilling the important facilities for obtaining them which are not duties of Secretary to the Committee on Im. afforded manyofthe other provinces of China, an increase of no less than \$804.681.58. | accepted.

a perfectly satisfactory conclusion, a system of volunteer work, which accomplished much in the direction of rendering life and property more secure in that dark and unlicalthy region. But setting aside the advocacy of volunteering in the general sense of the term, and which, in the main, usually appeals to the young and energetic Briton abroad, the proposal in regard to the Hongkong Volunteer Reserve Association ought to commend itself to every resident of manly additional \$1.80 per quarter is charged for postage. instincts; providing always that physical infirmity offers no bar to the bandling of a gun. Many a man can find time and healthy brain-feeding recreation in rifle practice, and by enrolling himself as a member of the Association he can make himself a proficient and efficient marksman; and thus become an important fighting unit in the defence of the Colony should such an unfortunate necessity arise. Although up to quite recently the appeal, or as it were "call to arms," was not very generously responded to, we have no hesitation in predicting that gested age limit, that the number will very speedily be considerably augmented. The ties in the way of members to become efficients, that residents should rise en masse. and ponies in the scheme for the formation of a limited Light Horse Squadron; and the Hon. W. J. Gresson, the most useful work may be expected. One of the brightest announcements His Excellency was in a position to make, was that no less than sixty-six ladies had engaged themselves to injured, so that in the event of emergency, there need be no lack of competent nurses For courselves we wish the movement every

THE KOWLOON CUSTOMS.

success, and inaugurated under such happy

Hongkong Volunteer Reserve Association,

will stand out in the future as one of the

most laudable institutions of which the

Colony can boast.

(26th September.) The most noteworthy fact in connection

with the trade coming under the cognizance of the Kowloon Customs is that the revenue continues to decrease. Last year it was the smallest collection on record, and when, in February, Mr. J. R. Brazier, the Commissioner of Customs, sent in his annual report to the Statistical Department at Shanghai, the prospects for the present year were far from bright. The total collection from the stations of Taishan, Lintin, Samchun, Samun, Shauchung and Shatowkok, controlled by the Kowloon Customs, was Tls. 326,800, or a decrease of Tls. 29,276 on the figures of the previous year, which, compared with the revenue in 1896, amounting to Tls. 579,202, shows a remarkable falling off. It is explained that a fourth of the amount is duty and likin on opium, but one has to remember that, while the Kowloon Customs collects the likin and ching-fei on general imports for Canton at Taishan and Lintin the duty is payable at Canton, and all dues leviable on exports from that city or elsewhere are payable at the port of origin, and nothing but the very little cargo from neighbouring places pays at Taishan. With the exception of imports there has been a shrinkage under each duty heading, and Mr. Brazer ascribes this sole increase to the larger quantity of goods of the "sundry" order, chiefly kerosine oil, taken by other places than; Canton. There is no doubt that the steadily declining revenue, during a number of years has been contributed to by a series of droughts which; of course, arrests the advancement of all agricultural products and causes failures of the croos. The disturbed state of Kwangsi Province continues to have a direct influence on trade, not only at Kowloon, but at Canton and most of the ports of the West River, and until the authorities can impress upon the insurgents their determination to quel the rising there is little hope of better prospects The remarkably succinct and clear ex- for trade. Then again, the old cry is heard planation of the new scheme of volunteer of a fluctuating exchange, which, so long as desence which His Excellency, Sir Matthew | China remains on her present unsatisfactory Nathan gave last evening in the City Hall, silver currency, will renderd transactions should do much locally to engender a most difficult, and perplexing. With the healthy interest in volunteering from any opening up of the district there is no reason standpoint. Than Sir Matthew Nathan why the customs returns at the Kowloon there are few British officials more qualified station should not take a change for the to speak on the question of Colonial De better. Kwangtung is a great consumer of ed, exclusive of land sales, amounted to fence; for, apart from his unique expérience! foreign manufactures and has exceptional

It is, therefore, somewhat surprising to find Added to this the profit derived from the nor of the Gold Coast, initiated and carried to | that, in 1903, under this head, there | sale of Crown lands, viz. \$242,347.15, a was a decrease of more than H.K. Tls. rapid and satisfactory increase is still further 5,000,000. In consequence of no rebate indicated. The estimated revenue for the being given by the native customs at Canton, there is no advantage in shipping by junk, and as a result the decline in the amount of cotton yarn imported, which at one time was carried in quantities to over 100,000 piculs a year, has dwindled down to a few hundreds. So far during the present year the revenue shows a slight increase on the amount collected during the same period of 1903; but the conditions prevailing, when the report was written, not having shewn any material alteration it is doubtful whether a satisfactory change will be brought up in the course of the next few months.

KONGMOON.

(27th September.) Within eighty miles of Hongkong is the

prosperous treaty port of Kongmoon, opened to trade in March last, and already bearing testimony to the forethought of those officials with the modification of the previously sug- who pressed for its inclusion in the list of ports on the West River. Situated in the Sanui district, one of the richest and most Governor has been able to place such facili- thickly populated in the province of Kwangsi, and between which and Hongkong passes a constant stream of passengers, Kongmoon and seize the happy occasion by the hand, is rapidly developing into an important ex-It was pleasurable to note the acquiesence change mart between the foreign ports of on the part of the gentlemen owning horses | Hongkong and Macao, and the western portions of the province, with which it has excellent river and creek communication. It under the direction of that born horseman. may be remembered that, seven months ago, an office of the Imperial Maritime Customs was opened there, and shipment and discharge of goods and passengers was authorised under the provisional rules for trade on the West River. Since then the port undergo a course of study in first-aid to the has been growing apace, and latest information, culled from the columns of the North China Daily News, is to the effect to minister to the wants of the wounded. that a Weiyuan has been sent there as a magistrate. This is a new departure as, not being a walled city it has never been auspices, we have little doubt, but that the ruled over by such an official, the people hitherto coming under the jurisdiction of the brigade and gaol with a decrease mandarin at Sanui. With its ever increasing volume of trade it has been judged necessary to send a special deputy, so that there may be no block in the business, as would probably happen if all were left to the of \$10,521.65, the Colonial Secretary's demagistrate of the Sanui city. Moreover, it is reported that the officials in Canton are constructing a new line of telegraph, which will connect Kongmoon directly with Canton and the Viceroy's yamen. It is not to be wondered at that this place is so flourishing, writes the Canton correspondent of our Northern contemporary, for it is both the receiving and the distributing centre for all the Hongkong trade, which has to do with that wide and rich district known in the neighbouring capital, as the "Four Cities." The revenue collected there last year, before coming under Treaty Port conditions, was The large increase in expenditure, which some Hk. Tls. 8,500 better, or nearly twenty per cent., imports and exports sharing equally in the increase. From the Customs Gazette, for the period April-June last, it is seen what rapid strides the port has since made. In that period of 1902, the revenue collected, expressed in Haikuan taels, was, 10,442; which during the same months of the following year had increased to 12,821, and from April to June last rose to the high figure of 22,235, completely absorbing the returns from Kumchuk, whose revenue was stated as nil. Its foreign trade amounted to 14,586 and the native to 7,451, the import duty under the former head realising some ten and a half thousand Haikuan taels and export close on three thousand. The tonnage entered was, 182,905, represented by 739 vessels, and of these numbers no less than 114,658 tons, or 359 vessels, were foreign-going steamers. In all probability, the trade of the port could be dealt with quite as expeditiously with fewer vessels, but it seems that various companies have become imbued with the idea that the fabulous wealth of the supposed Kongmoon gold mine is shortly to be placed at their disposal, when those on the spot will come in for a full share of the trade which will of necessity arise. The first in the field may stand to benefit; but their's will be a long and a

COLONIAL FINANCE

tedious wait.

(1st October.)

The latest report on the revenue and expenditure of Hongkong, which covers the financial period from the 1st January to the gist July, shows that the Island' advance towards greater prosperity is being steadily maintained. The revenue collect-\$3,550,442.41, as against \$2,754,766.83 for the same period of the preceding year, or

whole of the current year is \$6,208,308, which, reckoned on the average basis of the seven months' collections, falls short \$62.000. Licenses and internal revenue are responsible for, an increase in the col-\$28,283,80; rent on government property, land and houses, and rent increased by \$43,453.49 and \$5,213.10, respectively. Compared with the total increase, including land sales, which amounted to \$1,071,-801.45, we have a comparatively small derease of \$155,446.23, made up as follows :-Light dues, \$573.57; post office, \$29,012.22; miscellaneous receipts, \$22,498.86, and water account, 8103,361.58. Satisfactory as the increases have been on the revenue side of the financial statement, the items of expenditure are also cause for gratification. The actual expenditure to the 31st July, including all the public works, amounted to \$3,594,713.56, as. against \$3,049,192.18 expended during the same period of last year. This is largely to be accounted for by the additional outlay on public works, extraordinary, which shows an increase of \$465,129.29, or an expenditure of \$690,174.29, against \$225,044.64 for the same months of last year. Military expenditure, contribution to Imperial Government and expenses of volunteers have increased by upwards of \$188,403, while payments in connection with the Botanical and Afforestation Department have advanced to \$33,929.28, or \$17,387,91 beyond the expenditure for the corresponding period of last year. total of decreases is \$150,227.67, items comprising \$40,247 less in Sanitary Department, \$21,380.07. in the Post Office and \$17,618.33 in the New Territory land court. Then follow police, fire \$13,513.15. Pensions stand at \$10,815.21 less than they did when a similar comparathe medical departments show a falling off partment of 87,094.86, and the harbour master's of \$6,974.61. The only item connection with this decrease in the expenditure which seems to call for any comment is in relation to the disbursement in the sanitary department. For the last three or four years government been doing its utmost to eraditate the plague, and every request that has been put forward by the Board with a view, in the opinion of the members, of increasing its efficiency and the means of combating the epidemic has been granted by has of late appeared in the financial statements, under the sanitary department, has been largely due to the recommendations of the experts, which had been approved by the Government, and the most important of which was that a permanent plague staff should be appointed quite distinct from the ordinary staff of sanitary inspectors. As more is being learned method of ridding the Colony of the epidetime, the revenue set aside for the purpose of fighting gradually to decrease as the plague diminished in severity. With the authorities partially suspend sanitary measures may officers, and we may rely upon the doing their best in the interests of the Colony and of the profession at large.

ELEGRAMS

FARNHAM BOYDS. THE SCHEME ACCEPTED

BY-SHAREHOLDERS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

SHANGHAT, 26th September, 8.5 p.m.

At the extraordinary general meeting of shareholders in Messra. . C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., held at which had been made to purchase the Company a property and undertaking was considered and ultimately

by an amount, in round figures, of lections of \$874;172.42; court or office fees, payments for specific purposes, and reimbursements in aid, exceeded; the total for the same period last year by the scourge ought

The correspondent of the Mainichi with the Second Army Corps, describing the difficulties and hardships experienced by the ammunition corps during the fighting at Liaoyang, says these corps encountered not less hardship and privation than the combatants themselves, and

"The third artillery ammunition corps of the Ogawa column, which formed the third train six Saturday morning, says the Chefoo Datly in the order of march, specially distinguished. News of 18th inst. Two of them are large in the order of march, specially distinguished. all difficulties and surpassed all other corps on Hongkew, this evening, the proposal the march, and was the first to deliver its sup. They were released a few days ago and their ply of ammunition to the artillery at the posi- crews given permission to depart; to march to Hokkibo on the following day, | had been during his three years' stay in Port

UANTON CONFLAGRATION NOW SUBSIDED.

(From Our Correspondent.)

CANTON, 28th Sept., 4 p.m. The fire at the godowns of Messrs Arnold Kurberg & Co., in the Back Reac: has now subsided.

Eighteen thousand tins of oil and a hundred tins of gasoline were des-

BLUEJAUKETS AT CANTOI

DROWN A CHINAMAN.

It is announced that the Consular inquiry into the circumstances attending the drowing of a Chinaman, by American bluejackets, has resulted in the acceptance of compensation by the relatives of the deceased. IA full account of the occurrence is reported

in another column of this issue. - Ed , H.K. T

THE WAR:

LIAOYANG ON THE DAY OF OCCUPATION.

CITY OF DEAD AND DESTRUCTION. The Mainichi correspondent with the Second Army Corps under General Oku thus describes the scene at Liaoyang immediately after its capture by the Japanese :- "I was in Liaoyang on the very day of the conclusion of the fight ing. The area of the new city of Liaoyang is about five miles square; extending on both sides of the railway station. Proceeding from the direction of Yukash, Susan Hill, the scene of the bloodiest battle, stands out high against the sky on the right, the railway station being on the left. I found two lines of trenches about 18 feet wide in proximity to the railway station. About two che further on barbed-wire netting was laid out in ten and twenty folds like a suider's web. This netting had entrapped and killed a number of our brave men. Under the nets were pits 20 to 30 feet deep, behind which were fences. The strength of the defences was much greater than that of those at Nanshan or Telissu, and they show what importance the Russians attached to Liaoyang. When the auxilliary desence works arrive at such perfection, they indicate the strength of the main works. Near the barbed wire dead men and horses, were strewn. Here a Japanese soldier was prostrate and there a Russian lay prone. of Here a Japanese in the death grips with a Russiar, the two stabbing at each other with their bayonets. Dead bodies of men and horses were lying at every step, borrible with tive statement was made up last year, while coagulated blood, and already emitting a very offensive odour. Rifles, bayonets, boots, and caps were strewn at random in almost innumerable number, speaking eloquently of the recent battle. Walking further on, I found lines of breast works, under the protection of which the Russians had poured a deadly fire. Behind these works, an immense number of rifle cartridges was found, left by the Russians

> in their hasty retreat. "The eminence behind the extensive breastworks was the Russian artiflery position,-covered forts erected in three lines, each fort connected by roads with the others. These forts are covered with strong timber 8 or o inches thick, over which sand bags are laid The manner in which the forts are protected appears rather absurd than strong. One of our officer exclaimed: \* The works of defence constructed at the instigation of the God of Cowardice are admirable!' Signs of the confusion of the enemy were apparent. Black bread Indian corn, coats and trousers, papers; &c., were strewn all over the forts.

> "About a quarter of a mile further on is the Russian quarter of Liaoyang, in front of the Western gate. Here the houses are poorly constructed, being mostly white plastered Their number is about 4,000. Fire was still raging, black smoke almost entirely covering the city; and the Japanese soldiers and Chi nese coolies were keptractive in extinguishing the flames. Flour, fodder, &c., were burning in heaps here and there-

of all the stations in Manchuria: I have seen so year by year of the most effective far. The engine shed is divided into 16 sections, each connected with the main line by rails. The magnitude of this Russian work mic it should follow that, in course of is truly remarkable. The platform is so extensive that hundreds of thousands of men and vast quantities of goods can be disposed of at one time. There are about a hundred is buildings in the station compound, all several stories high, and the appearance of the whole is very impressive. The field of Manmust rest the determination of a difficulty churia is vast, and the Russian plan of work is question envolving many serious issues. To constructed on similar lines. Japanese flags are now flying on these buildings. There is a fine bungalow beyond the line of store-houses entail graves consequences. Plague is being to the east of the station. This was the official specially studied by several of our medical residence of General Kuropatkin. There is a large carefully-tended garden, and the house the mud walls of the Chinese village were contains eight or nine rooms, still partly fornished. The store-houses are full of artillery ammunition, barbed wire, rifles, pickaxes, and other articles."

> THE AMMUNITION CORPS O THE BATTLEFIELD.

DIFFICULTIES ENCOUNTERED AND

their services fully merit special record. Continuing, the correspondent says: -- 111

starting at 7 o'clock in the morning. The corps left its quarters according to the order. but after proceeding about four miles the road became very bad, the carts sinking deep in mud. The land here is low-lying, and the absence of drainage transforms the district into a swamp. The clayey soil greatly taxed the horses, which soon became exhausted. After an hour's rest to refresh the horses, an order was received to push on in haste. It was o'clock in the afternoon. Cannonading had already been opened, and the want of ammunition made it imperative for them to go on The men struggled forward, but the further they advanced the worse the road became, and the worse the further they advanced the worse the road became, and the line of march go out of order, some of the carts being immovable. In this predicament the sun set. This was followed by a heavy fall of rain, and the night became so dark that nothing could be seen. Cannonading was still in progress, The corps pressed on with desperate energy and at last the men arrived at a stream, which blocked their way. It was now impossible for them either to advance or retreat, and there they spent the night under torrents of rain, men and horses knee-deep in water and mud. At daylight on the 31st, the corps re-uned the march, and at last reached the male road, which was found impassable. A bywoad was discovered, but this was little better than the rest intersected with mud holes three feet deep. Maize stalks were laid on the road and the men made some progress, but continually carts were overturned and horses fell. At length the head of the line reached the first place of destination, Hakkibo, at 7.30 o'clock in the afternoon, having spent about seven hours in marching a mile and a quarter. All felt much relieved, but Lieutenant Ota, in command of the corps, was determined to complete; the march and press on to Daichokatai, by way of lokoho. At 9 o'clock on the morning of the 1st instant half the corps proceeded to Shichinitai, one company to Daichos katai, and another company to the artillery

position, and delivered the munition supplies. The corps then repaired to the ammunition store at "nahantien, and obtained fresh supplies, joining the main force at about 6 o'clock on the evening of the 2nd instant. The distance between Togobo, and Daichokatai is only about 15 miles, but the corps took almost three days and nights to cover it, and during this time no one had the chance to sleep. They were also short of food. One day the man worked and fasted, and another day their only food was raw potatoes. During the journey a number of horses died from exhaustion. The men had to take off their boots or waraji and walk with hare; feet, with the result that the feet of many were in a

very bad condition."

THE SIEGE OF PORT ARTHUR,

A: RUSSIAN REPORT.

While, the operations at Port Arthur are carefully concealed from the public by the Japanese authorities, this policy rather encourages than otherwise the circulation of continuous; reports; alleging; enormous losses; on the part of the besiegers. Abroad, the keenest. nterest is felt in the struggle that is now going on as it has done for months past, but nothing really known of the true position. The following, of many reports published abroad, is supplied by a Russian correspondent of the Associated Press.

With each additional report from Port Arthur wonder increases, both at the persistence of the Japanese attack and the heroic stubbornness of the defenders of the fortress. The Japanese are literally throwing away thousands of lives, in the hope of shaking the courage of the Fus-

There were five desperate assaults.on Green Hills on July 26th, the Japanese returning each time with apparently inexhaustible reinforcements. On the final assault, however, the apanese broke badly, throwing, away, their guns, cartridge belts, and even their boots, to facilitate their flight, and leaving 7,000 dead or

The assault on Green Hills was reneated on July 127th, and there were frequent hand-tohand encounters.

The assaults of July 28th and July 29th 100 the Wolf Hills, were not followed up, the apanese being too severely shaken. We ever cuated Wolf-Hills chiefly for strategic reasons, as the hills made the line of defences too long to effectually withstand the futious attacks of the Japanese,

The assault of July 30th was made in the dark "The Liaoyang station is the most extensive of night, in the hope of surprising the Russians. Sixty thousand men were hurled against our 13,000, but we drove them book again and again at the point of the bayonet. It was another Shipka Pass. The Japanese poured in fresh battalions, and the slopes, covered with the dead and the dying, literally ran with blood. Our Thirteenth Regiment was forced from its position, but the Fourteenth Regiment came up, and with the bayonet again dislodged the

> As near as can be ascertained, this assault cost the Japanese 10,000 men. The Japanese losses since the siege began have been 28,000 men. The explosion of one mine wiped out 5,000. This was an awful sight. A volcano of stones dismembered the bodies of the soldiers. while the sky was lit up with a purple glare and thrown down by the shock. After this fight General Stoessel co'lected 20,000 Japanese

> The Japanese installed twenty siege guns on the Wolf Hills August 8th-four of these are 12-inch guns. They have not yet reached our shore batteries, which are still out of range, but they have damaged the dry dock and the railway station. The Advantage and Specific Control of the Control

> The Japanese are mapping the town by sections for the purpose of bombarding, and they are assisted in this task by a Chinese engineer who recently deserted to them.

> The Japanese fire an average of 800 shells daily and they keep up their fire both day and night,-Kobs Chronicle.

> > PORT ARTHUR NEWS.

Seven junks from Port Arthur arrived Friday and Saturday, one coming in Friday night and itself by hard labour. This corps surmounted Tientsin vessels which have been detained in the harbour at Port Arthur since February.

tion occupied. At about 17:30 o'clock on the ... The stereotyped phrase "very little informanight of August 29th the third artillery ammu- tion," will about fit what the passengers have to nition corps; received orders from Lieut.-Col. divulge. One of them, a rather select speci-Morin (in command of the Ammunition Corps) men of ricksha coolie, for such he claimed he

lowly calling, he was able to maintain an interover half an hour. His information, however, was- merely confirmatory of what has been published many times. He was asked if he could form any estimate of the number of dead buried by the Chinese

with whom he had worked. He could not specify, but said that he had helped carry away "many, very many," and that at the fortifications where he assisted, the Japanese, -losses were three or four times as great as those of the Russians. He had been engaged, the greater portion of time he was employed in this work, in removing the bodies of Japanese who fell in the attempted storming of the forts. He was asked for an explanation of the heavy losses with which he asserted the attack-

ing forces met, and his reply was interesting. The Russians had impressed him, with many other Chinese, to remove the bodies of Japaand under cover of the forts, the continuous firing having compelled inattention to the dead for so long a time that the corpses were dedispose of them even under fire.

On one occasion, while at this work, an assault was made which compelled the party to retreat to the fort. He witnessed the ensuing onslaught from behind a parapet, and noticed threw aside their rifles and dashed at the enemy's cover, their only weapons being the knives which he says the infantry always carable to oppose the intrenched enemy successfully. The Russians at this particular place also operated one machine gun with which many of the advancing foe were moved down long before the men reached the point of hand to hand encounters. The soldiers of the assaulting force were stripped to the waist.

[From the Universal Gazette.] PORT ARTHUR SQUADRON TO ATTEMPT A SORTIE.

Chefoo, 20th September.

The Russian Port Arthur Squadron, owing to an order from home authorities to try to effect a sortie, will attempt to break out either on the 22nd or the 23rd. This story was told by a Chinese refugee from Port Arthur.

JAPANESE SUCCESS-AT PORT ARTHUR. Chefoo, 20th September.

The general strack upon Port Arthur on the land side again commenced at 6 a.m. of the toth instant when the lapanese attacked three important positions held by the Russians. Helven and Saiven, Japanese, shallow draft gunboats, having guns of large calibre, joined in the attack on the above mentioned dates from three important positions from the sea side. The mode of attack is not continuous but with intermittent fire.

RUSSIANS REPULSED NEAR MUKDEN. Tokio, 20th September.

According to authentic information it is reported that on the 18th instant, the 56th Battalion of the Russian army made a counter attack at Mentsuhu on the Mukden road upon a certain Japanese position but owing to the determined resistance shown by the Japanese the Russians were repulsed with no small Casualties.

The Asahi's correspondent at the front has wired that the Russians at the south of the Hun river, a mixed detachment, appeared in front, of the Japanese advance guards at the Yentai Railway station on the left of Pingtaitsu and reached about 60 metres from the railway stat-They fired ten shots with three guns and went away. At Shihliho and at Shuantaitsu skirmishes between scouting parties took place. At noon of the 17th the Russians attacked Pingtaitsu, but were repulsed by the Japanese with over 50 casualties.

[From the Tung Wen Hu Pao]. MANY RUSSIANS SURRENDER.

Chefoo, 20th September. Both land and naval forces of the Japanese now investing Port Arthur are making strict search for blockade runners. This has caused a scarcity of provisions and many Russians are surrendering to the Japanese dally.

SKIRMISHES NEAR VENTAL. Tokio, 20th September.

On the 16th and 17th instant the enemy appeared before our advance post at Pingtaitsu and at Yentai but were repulsed. The enemy occupy a line from Shihliho to Shuantaitsn and frequent skirmishes take place. On the 17th instant the enemy's mounted and field artillery attacked Pingtaitsu but were repulsed at 3 p.m. leaving four killed and wounded on the field. Next morning (18th) the enemy at Hailutsai retreated towards Tajensha. Five battalions of the enemy made a counter attack upon Fangsintsu near Yumengtsu hill on the night of the 18th but were repulsed with heavy losses.

' (From the Sin Wan Pao.)

Chinchow, 20th September, On the 17th a Russian detachment made a counter attack upon the Japanese at Panchiaopao south of Mukden to attempt a dash upon Liaoyang but was repulsed with many casual-

> PORT ARTHUR. A STRANGE STORY,

A remarkable story of the position of Port Arthur comes from Chefoo, and is communicatseveral foreigners arrived at Chefoo from Port to shreds, but a mirror was not scratched. some fifteen days ago from Chefoo with diswith documents weighing about a hundred pounds destined for the Commander-in-Chief. furniture, but a parrot cage was untouched." According to one of these officers the fighting at Port Arthur has reached an unprecedented indicated their wish to su render, but their vessel. signs were ignored, and they were fired upon until all were dead. Neither side will suspend | ing the five-hours battle, but the greatest praise | bour in their own interest in addition to the at the Bank, at noon to-day, for the purpose of cock, H. A. Seth, H. C. Sayer, C. H. R. Chesfire for the ambulance corps which yentures to of all belongs to Captain Dabich of the work rescribed in the preceding article. pick up the dead and wounded. The conset Gromovoi who remained at his post on the 3.-No e cessive work shall be imposed on general meeting with regard to the reduction P. K. Knyvett's Team:-P. K. Knyvett's Team:-P. K. Knyvett quence is that the dead are heaped in piles | bridge from the beginning to the end of the prisoners of war. The work must be of such of the Company's capital. within filten paces of the forts, and cannot be fight. When wounded in the back he a nature as not to affect their military and sotaken away. The decaying corpses are giving persisted in resuming command directly cial status at home, and must have no directly cial status at home. pelled to fight from the forts upar by with to the entreaties of his officers, he sought against their own country.

Arthur, stated that he had helped bury I cloths scaked in camphor oil over their nostrils, shelver in the conning tower. No sooner had It is generally believed at Port Arthur that the he entired than a shell struck the foot of the about the time of his departure. Despite his Jupanese will massacre what remains of their tower, glancing upward to the overhanging enemy when they make an entrance to the esting conversation, through an interpreter, for | fortress. General Stoessel has issued instructions to officers and men to fight to the last, declaring that the hostile feeling on both sides is so great that the Japanese officers may be powerless to prevent their men from committing massacre if the defence fails. The officer reports that there is no beef or mutton in the fortress, only horseflesh and tinned meats. There are still three hundred women at Port Arthur who have refused General Stoessel's offer of safe conduct from the invested stronghold. Many of the Russians are using rifles taken from the Japanese.

A Chinese arriving at Chefoo from Pigeon Bay reports that on the 8th, 9th, and 10th inst., the Japanese made a sustained attack, and captured the fort on a hill east of Electric Hill and the dock. The Russians were trying hard to recapture the fort, but the Japanese were successfully resisting, and repairing it. nese soldiers strewn about within close range | Admiral Togo continually bombarded the forts. and his shells had done damage in the dockyard. Electric mines were laid round the dockyard and other works with the object of composing, and it had become necessary to blowing up the Japanese when they entered the city.-Kobe Chronicle.

#### FOREIGN OFFICERS MISSING.

Cutain-Lieutenant von Gilgenheimb, of the German Navy, whose mysterious disappearthat the Japanese, who came on rapidly and in | ance after his departure in a junk from Port close formation, as they approached the works Arthur, has caused a reward to be offered for information of his whereabouts, was not alone in the junk which carried him out. A French newspaper correspondent and artist, Mr. Mar-Those who succeeded in reaching the | cel S net van Lerberghe, now stopping at the fortifications, and there were many of them, Beach Hotel, Chefoo is authority for the statewere met with Russian bayonets and fell, un- ment that the vessel carried Lieutenant de Cuverville, a French military attache who had been in Port Arthur with the representatives of other nations.

Lieutenant de Cuverville has also disappeared, says the Chefoo Dally News, and it begins to look as if they have both met with a mishap, possibly sacrificing their lives. Just a month has passed since their junk set sail, and the probabilities are strongly against any other explanation than that they have met an un timely fate. They would have easy and com paratively quick means of communication with Chinese ports, had they been shipwrecked and thrown safely upon any portion of the Korean, Manchurian or China coast, or the islands in the vicinity. Had they been taken in hand by the Japanese, some word would have been received from them before this.

#### A MINE EXPLOSION.

The vernacular papers publish an account of the discovery of certain mines at the rear o Port Arthur which unfortunately resulted in the death of Captain Murakami. According to the Kohe Chronicle, it appears that at so o'clock on the morning of August 9th Captain Kurakamı of the Engineers, accompanied by an interpreter and two men, commenced search for mines on a certain elevation. bad been accidentally discovered that the hill was mined. Captain Murakami had learned from the matter of the house where he was lodging that the farmer's son had gone up the hill to feed his harse and had been killed. by a mine. On hearing this Captain Murakami immediately went in search of the mines. which were easily traced. An electric battery was soon discovered, and the fuse being cut, the officer) proceeded to unearth the mines. Two of them were safely dug out, but he was unconscious of the existence of the existence of another electric battery. Captain Murawas unearthing the third mine when it exploded with great force. The interpreter and the two men were covered with sand, but escaped unhurt. After the smoke had cleared, the interpreter an I men searched for the officer, but in vain. The news was conveyed to the company and a search party was organised Soon a little smoke was seen on the upper part of the hill, and here Captain Murakaml's dead body was founded mutilated and charrod The mines, discovered by the unfortunate Captain, are of a new style, and of all the mines laid by the Russians so far discovered are the most skilfully made. Two electric batteries were placed, and five mines were connected with one and three with the other. They were so arranged that when one set exploded and the intended victims escaped to the other side, the other set would also explode. The mines discovered are made in the same way as the mechanical mine, but the mechanism is much more ingenious in comparison with those previously found, which were all of a primitive type. The troops were saved from being entrapped by the mines, but at the cost of a valuable officer's life. The mechanism of the mines found by Captain Murakami were taken to Tokyo by the Imperial messengers for the inspection of the Emperor.

WITH THE VLADIVOSTOR SQUADRON.

SCENES ON THE VESSELS DURING THE BATTLE.

A special dispatch to the San Francisco Chronicle from Vladivostok dated August 21st gives the first detailed account from the Russian side of the memorable encounter with the Kamimura Squadron off Tsushima. The account reads as follows :-

The Gromovoi and the Rossia present shattered appearances. Their smokestacks show great rents, while the masts, bridges, and ventilators look like sieves and there are marks of battle everywhere Guns are dismantled, boats shattered, and there are enormous holes in the cruisers hulls, through which a man could easily pass. Many of the cabins were completely wrecked.

Some of the Japanese shells performed queer action. On the Rossia a shell burst in a ed to us by the Asaki. On Saturday night | clothes cupboard. Garments therein were torn Arthur. Among them was a lady, the wife of a | Photographs and knicknacks on a writing table Russian naval captain, and two Russian army | near by were not disturbed. In another part of officers. The latter crossed to Port Arthur the cruiser the walls were blackened by the Universal Gazette, smoke of a flerce fire, in which eight men were patches from General Kuropatkin for General burned alive, yet an almanack on the wall was Stoessel, and they returned safely to Chefoo | not even scorched. Abourd the Gromovot a shell entered the wardroom and wrecked the

All the officers are full of praise for the coolness and bravery of the men who died in the are displayed firing is never suspended. In table shambles-strewn with dead and dying are as follows:one action last month says the officer, six and slippery with blood, Not a single gunner ... Prisoners of war may be employed to hundred Japanese who advanced to assault a protected by casements lost his life. The value | work for the Government and public bedies. position found themselves unable to retreat. of protective armour was demonstrated when- corporations and individuals, according to their They displayed handkerchiefs and otherwise ever shots struck the armoured portion of the rersonal status, rank, and acquirements. Of-

cover and entered through the peep hole kill ing a Lieutenant and two quartermasters wounding two I leutenants and again wounding Captain Dabich in the head and breast. No a single man in the tower escaped. There being no one to steer the ship, the Captain, severely wounded though he was, dragged him self to the wheel and minaged it until another quartermaster had been summoned 15

Subsequently learning that the men were depressed by the fact that he had been wounded a second time, the Captain insisted, after the second dressing, on being supported along the decks to the casements, encouraging the sailors, saying:

"I am alive, brothers. Go on smashing the lapanese.

When Captain Andreieff of the Rossia as certained that only three out of her twenty big guns could be fired, he coolly gave orders to get explosives in readiness to sink the ship. Oaptain Andreieff is usually nervous, but in battle he was dool as a cucumber. When not giving orders he was cheerfully conversing with the gunners at their stations.

' aptain Berlinsky was killed by a splinter which struck him on the head at the outset of the fight.

Lieutenant Molas also distinguished himself. A shell entered the compartment wher he was directing the fire and set fire to the deck on which a number of charges were standing about. Then came and eight-inch shell which scattered the charges and caused a terrific explosion, throwing the men in every-direction and hurling Lieutenant Molas on the upper deck. Fortunately he fell on a heap of dead bodies and escaped with severe brushes., Dense fire and smoke were then pouring out of the compartment, but Lieutenant Molas did not hesitate for a moment. Calling for volunteers, he plunged headlong into the flaming compartment and succeeded in putting out the fire Another officer, followed by a number of sailors, brought a hose and played water upon Lieutenant Molas and his men while they were removing the unexploded charges regardless of the fact that they might have exploded at any minute in their hands. Only one of the dead was brought back-Captain Berlinsky of the Rossia. All the others who were killed were buried at sea, a farewell salute being fired as the bidies were slid over the ship's side.

The death of Lieutenant Brash of the cruiser Gromouoi is reported to have been particularly tragic. He was hurled from the bridge of the cruiser by the explosion of a shell. Although mortally wounded, the Lieutenant pulled himself together and continued to issue orders and encourage the men until he was removed between decks. A man seriously wounded by the same shell continued doing his duty and did not report to the surgeons for treatm nt until the next day.

Repairs to the cruisers Rossia and Gremovo were proceeding rapidly when the disputch left, It was believed it would be possible to complete them without docking the vessels, and that they would therefore take a comparatively short time. There is a big reserve of naval guns at Vladivos.ok, all ready for installation and officers and men had been already chosen f om the Siberian reserve to fill up the places of those who were killed or wounded in the fight with Vice-Admiral Kamimura's squadron

#### BL CKADE RUNNERS,

Chefoo, 21st September. n the 15th August the Norwegian steamer Unison stranded on an uncharted reef nea Tachintae of the Hiaotae group. The steamer with provisions aboard, whose agent is a German firm, was suspected of being one of the Port Arthur blockade ruuners i now the provisions aboard her are being removed on native innks and it is believed that three junks have already been successful in reaching Port Arthur from fliaotao. A steamer called the Vental, whose agent is also the German firm which is the agent of the Unison, is frequent ing the neighbourhood of Higotan to watch the movements of the Japanese torpedo boats which are on blockade duty, and wheneve there is a chance to break through the block ade the steamer gives signals to the junks a Tachintao. It is also suspected that the steamer is carrying a secret messenger, mail matters, etc. for the Russian garrison at Port Arthur and the Japanese blockading fleet have now specially sent a guardship to watch the steam. er Yentai. The Russians have hired native junks a

Vangmatao, 62 (hinese li F et off the coast of Chefoo, and ordered them to Kiaochow to carry provisions and military stores to Port Arthur, — Ex.

MOVEMENT OF THE JAPANESE ARMY. Since the occupation of Liaoyang the Japanese army has been preparing for attacking Mukden: The Russians are also defending their positions at the north of Liaoyang. large Russian force is stationed along the rail- | column to from seven to eight hundred. way station outside the western Customs of Mukden and the advance posts are near Yentai, which made a most courageous charge, are about 45 li north of Liaoyang

vicinity of Ni kao-pu at the north of Liaoyang. | Commander was lost in the battle at Anshan-The two belligerents are about a distance of tien, while the Commanders of two battalions twenty Chinese li apart. There are daily skir. In the fighting near Uijago were killed. On mishes. The Japanese are in high martial the 2nd instant, the regiment lost its new Comspirits and the Russians are also confident in mander and also another battalion Commander. their defence. The Japanese commander in. Thus having lost all its officers, Major-General chief has engaged a certain number of Chinese | Marui took command. The action by which in order to learn the Russian movements for the regiment has specially distinguished itself attacking the Russian positions. A Chinese is the charge it made on the 3rd instant. As named Li has written to the Japanese army to the men in the first line dropped one after the effect that the main forces of the Russian another, their places were filled by the reserarmy are now a long the railway south and north | ves, but at last under a terrible fire the regiof Mukden and mentioned the number of guns ment began to waver. Captain Egami took tered for the Association Shield Competition, and amount of ammunition and then compared command of the regiment, and bearing the the ability of each of the generals of the Rus- regimental colours, with his company dashed sian army and also the other details necessary. boldly to the front of the fighting line. This Then this Chinese stated that if all he said be encouraged the regiment, which again pressed in the second round by 3 goals to 2. Oku who is now at Lizoyang. And the Chinaman has been sent to the General also .- its officers, and corporals had to ta' e command

WORK FOR THE RUSSIAN PRISONERS THE COVERNMENT'S REGULATIONS.

19th ult. For some little time past the Government character. There appears to have been a mis- battle without a murmur. Comrades took their has been considering the advisability of prounderstanding between the conflicting armies places without awaiting orders. It was deadly viding work for the prisoners, of war-as with regard to the use of the Red Cross work on the upper deck, where the gunners | empowered by The Fague Convention and and white flag, and now the display of were without protection and shells striking, regulations have now been adopted with this not cross the Taitze River on that day," such flags is uscless as a means either of bursting into a thousand fragments killing and objec by the Minister for War. The regulaprotection or deception and when such flags wounding men until the deck became a veri- tions are published in the Official Gasette, and

ficers c n work at their own discretion.

the explain the english this half

4.-When prisoners of war are employed Chit Mi, Fung Wa Chur, Secretary of the Man outside their house of detention, regulations On Insurance Company, Chun Hee, Fung for their control as circumstances may require shall be adopted, in addition to the provisions of Article 6 of the regulations relating to the treatment of prisoners of war. The approval of the Minister for War must be obtained.

5.—When application has been made by a Government or public office, corporation, or private individual for the services of men, the commander of the garrison having jurisdiction over prisoners of war shall arrange the nature of the work, place of work, working hours and wages, and obtain the approval of the Minister for War. The wages of prisoners employed on Government work shall be 7 sen per day for non-commissioned officers and others of similar rank, and 4 sen for each private.

6.—The commander of the garrison shall place in charge of the paymaster of the house of detention the wages to be paid to prisoners, as well as their earnings derived from work as permitted under Article 2 of these regulations. Prisoners' earnings, exclusive of the wages paid by Government, shall be subject to the deduction of a certain percentage which shall off £3 per share, part of the sum of £8 per be paid to the State Treasury as compensation for the expenditure necessary for the maintenance of prisoners of war. The sum to be so paid shall be determined according to circum- 99,925 "shares of £10 each to a share of £7"

7.—The money taken charge of as specified in the preceding article shall be entered in the books, a separate account for each prisoner being kept, and shall be paid out according to the instructions of the commander of the garri-

8.—The money taken charge of by the paymaster as provided for in Article 6 of these regulations shall be regarded as the income of prisoners, and shall be spent for the purchase of articles desired by prisoners, or for mitigating the hardships of their lives, and the surplus, if any, shall be either placed at the disposal of each prisoner or handed over to him when he returns home, as the commander of the garrison thinks fit.—Kobe Chronicle.

# THE LIAOYANG BATTLE

GENERAL NODZU'S REPORT.

The following dispatch from the Commande of the Central Army, being an account of that body's fighting on September 3rd and 4th, was published by the Imperial Headquarters on 14th

"At 5 o'clock on the morning of September ard, the army resumed the attack on the Russian position at the southern extreme of Liaoyang. The enemy's fire had not abated late in the afternoon, but our artillery ammuni tion had run short, and we had little prospect of getting an immediate supply. To remain onger exposed to the fire of over fifty guns at short range was only to increase our casualties. The column therefore charged at the point of the bayonet at 6 o'clock against the fort on Yuifanmyo, where the Russian fire was weaker than from other positions. The left column had approached the stothe Russian forts, and repeatedly sought a suitable place for making a charge, but without result, as

THE FIRE OF HRAVY MACHINE GUNS (the Russian artillery in the vicinity of Chen jariunzui) did not ahate, and we had no oppor tunity for making a charge. On observing the right column charge, the left column also charged on a parallel line. The centre body and left wing of the right column pressed hard towards the fort, breaking through several lines of auxiliary defence works and rushing over the dead lying in large numbers. This was done under severe artillery fire from the enemy. At about 7.50 in the evening the 20th Infantry carried a redoubt on the east of Yuifanmyo, followed by a battalion of infantry on the left wing. The regiment rushed the redoubt from the western side. The left wing of the column, which was compelled to halt for a while 200 metres in front of the enemy, on account of the exceptionally stubborn resistance, carried the fort after sunset. The central force was fired at by the Russians after the forts had been carried, the Russians being entrenched behind some outworks, and the Japanese were compelled to fight until twenty minutes past ten, when the troops advanced southwards and occupied the whole of the fort and there spent

"The left column advanced from the northern extreme of Chenlifuan, but as the enemy's artillery and rifle fire had not slackened it could not keep abreast of the advance of the right column. At about 12.30 (midnight) the column strenuously pressed forward, and carried the whole line of forts, after which a detachment was sent in pursuit of the enemy while the column occupied the district north of Liaovang.

"The casualties of the army on the 3rd instant are still in course of investigation, but so far as ascertained the casualties of the right column amount to about 3,000, and the let

"The operations of the 20th Regiment specially mentioned as follows: - This regi-The Japanese advance p sts are in the ment had lost its Commander, and a battalion The matter had been referred to General for the Emperor. The regiment paid dearly for its bravery. One of the battalions lost al of companies, while one company was, reduced to some fourteen or filteen men. "It is impossible as yet to make precise

returns of the casualties suffered by the Central Army, but this regiment alone (from about 3,000) was reduced to 1,200 or 1,300 men. "Despite our fatigued conditio, a detach-

ment was sent from the army to the eastern extreme of Liaoyang in pursuit of the enemy immediately after dawn on the 4th. All the bridges having been destroyed the army could

> THE NATIONAL BANK OF CHINA, LIMITED.

An extraordinary general meeting of the E. Rogers, H. F. Hickman, confirming the resolution passed at the last | ney, A. N. Humphrays.

H. Pluckney, E. W. Terry, G. H. Potts, Ng | R. L. Dutton, H. S. Kennett,

Hoi, Wook Yik Tal, and Wai Wee Shang. The Manager having read the notice calling

the meeting. The Chairman said :- Gentlemen, -- Before putting the resolution I would again submit to you as I did at the meeting of 3rd September, the statement of assets and liabilities as on 31st December 1903, drawn up so as to give effect to the proposed reduction of capital. may mention that we hold proxies for 15667 ordinary and '281 founders, and against 88 ordinary and 49 founders. If there are no questions to ask then I will propose as follows :-

"That the capital of the company be reduced from £1,000,000, "divided into 750 shares of Li each (founders' shares), and 99,925 "hares of Lto each (ordinary shares)," £697,475, divided into "99,925 shares of each; and that such reduction be effected by five. Off-side:-Two players. "writing off the whole amount paid or credited as paid on each " of the 750 shares of Lit each and cancelling those shares, and by "writing share which "has been paid or credited as paid on the 40,153 shares of £10 "each which have been issued, and by reducing each of the Mr. E. W. Terry seconded, and the resolution was carried unanimously.

This concluded the business of the meeting.

THE HONGKONG FOOTBALL CLUB.

ANNUAL MEETING.

29th ult. The annual meeting of the members of the Hongkong Football Club, was held last evening at the Hongkong Hotel, in the presence of a goodly muster.

Dr. J. M. Atkinson presided, and in opening the meeting said that the published report and accounts showed that the Club was in a sound position financially, for the balance this year was \$447.10 as against \$335 last year. The record of matches played was about equal. Rugby ten matches were won and nine lost. whilst at Association seven were won and six lost. In his opinion the Club was unlucky in being knocked out in the Shield Competition so early in the game. In order to atone for the past, there must be more practice (Hear hear). He had to announce the fact that he was leaving the Colony early next year, and would be necessary to appoint a new President. He would suggest that they could not do better than ask Mr. G. C. C. Master to undertake the post, for he was a man who took a keen interest in the game, and all recognised in him an enthusiastic lover of sport in any form. conclusion. Dr. Atkinson proposed that Mr. Master be elected President, remaking that he was one of the oldest members of the Club. Mr. H. C. Sandford seconded, and the

motion was carried.

The meeting then proceeded to the election of office bearers for the ensuing year. Mr. H. F. Chard was unanimously elected captain of the Rugby team, as was also Mr. C. Williams elected captain of the Association elevenis. Mr. H. C. Sandford, and Mr. R. U. Crofton were appointed honorary treasurer and honorary secretary, respectively. The committee was elected by ballot as follows: Messrs. P. W. Goldring, A. R. I owe, G. B. MacDonald, T. E. Pearce, J. W. C. Bonnar and H. C. Gray.

Mr. J. P. Jordon advocated the establishment of a Shield Competition urging that it would act as a wholesome stimulus.

The Chairman said that the result would be that, with so very few teams competing, and one or two far and away superior to the majority. the superior teams would be the only real

Mr. Pearce expressed his disapproval of championships and shield competitions. At the suggestion of the Chairman, the

question was referred to the new Committer. The members proceeded to discuss the desirability or otherwise of forming an "A" team, and this matter was also left to the Committee.

The meeting terminated with votes of thanks to Dr. Atkinson, and Mr. Bonnar the retiring eaptain, unanimously accorded.

26th uit,

Following is the report for the season 1903-1904, to be presented at the annual meeting on Wednesday next :-- 🦚 To the members of the Hongkong Football

The committee have the pleasure to lay before you their report on the past season. The accounts show a balance, of \$447.10 to the credit of the Club on 3 1st August, 1904. The following is the record of the matches played:-( Won..... 10

Rugby ..... { Lost ...... 9 Drawn ..... Won..... Association \ Lost ..... (Drawn.... Goals for ..... 33 against ...... 19

For specially useful play, caps and badges were awarded as under:-Rugby Caps .--Messrs, Boyd, Robertson and Chard. Association Bad ex. Messrs. Gray and Williams. The six-a-side challenge cup was won by Mr. J. D Danby's team. Thirteen teams en which was won by H.M.S. Albion. The Club beat the Naval Yard in the first round by 8 goals to nil. but was defeated by H. M.S. O'can

accepted as true he was quite willing to lead torward and repeatedly broke through defence | Shield Fund shows a balance of \$40.76) . The the Japanese to take Mukden and that he could works. Finally the men carried the forts, and Club now consists of 304 members. During prophesy the date of the fall of the city of Muk- signalised their victory by a hourse Banzai the season, 47 new members were elected. The tenth annual dinner took place at the Hongkong Hotel on the 26th March last, and was attended by 43 members. President: J. M. Atkinson.

> and Hon. Treasurer. J. W. C. Bonnar, Capt., Associa. P. W. Goldring. C.T. Kow. A. R. Lowe. G. B. Macdonald, R.A. H. F. CHARD, Hon. Secretary.

> H. C. Sandford, Capt., Rugby,

Hongkong, 16th September, 1904.

After the general meeting held on 28th Sept. the following teams, to play in the six-a-side competition, were chosen:-H. C. Sandford's Team :- H. C. Sandford (capt.), J. Clark, H. E. Rowley, J. P. Jordan,

(capl.), H. C. Austen, W. G. Leckie, L. J. C. Mr. J. Focke presided, and there were also Anderson, S. M., Thorne, A. O. Brawn.

H. C. Gray's Team :- H. C. Gray (capt.), G. B. Macdonald, C. Humphreys, C. C. Hickling,

Tom Clarke, H. L. Garrett. W. H. Williams' Team :- W. H. Williams (capt.), R. Macpherson, E. Humphreys, G. C. de Martin, R. Anderson, H. S. Beyan,

N. H. Rutherford's Team :- N. H. Rutherford (capt.), F. C. Hall, H. W. Sayer, J. D. Bateman, A. O. Long, R. E. O. Milman. H. F. Chard's Team : -H. F. Chard (capt.),

T. Dixon, P. W. Goldring, E. R. Hallifax, K. A. Sclanders, W. W. G. Ross. The following may act as substitutes :- T. E. Pearce, J. A. F. Bouchier, H. M. Bain, C. A. Brown, A. C. Denman, J. Duncan, R. A. G. Gittins, A. B. Hannay, C. B. Hayward, A. Lourence, E. A. G. May, G. A. Moir, H. H. Tayler, any new members joining after this

any of the above teams. Kick-off:-Not later than ten minutes past

date, and the last two mentioned players in

The following dates have been fixed for the matches :--

October 3 Sandford v. Boyd Aucolt v. Gray

Boyd v. Knyvett Williams v. Rutherford

Gray v. Williams 6 Boyd v. Chard

Knyvett v. Aucott.

to Sandford v. Knyvett Aucott v. Williams

"II" Boyd v. Aucott

Gray v. Chard

12. Knyvett v. Gray 13 Sandford v. Aucott

Rutherford v. Chard Gray v. Rutherford

Sandford v. Chard

Boyd v. Gray ... Aucott v. Rutherford

19 Kynvett v. Williams 20 Sandford v. Gray

Williams v. Chard 24 Boyd v. Williams

Knyvett v. Rutherford

25 Sandford v. Williams Aucott v. Chard

26 Boyd v. Rutherford

27 Sandford v. Rutherford Knyvett v. Chard The Club colours are white crepe shirt, dark blue knickers and stockings."

HONGKONG YACHISMEN

OUR ACTIVE GOVERNOR

The Colonial Secretary, (Mr. F. H. May C.M.G.), presided at the annual meeting of the Royal Hongkong Yacht Club held last evening at the Hongkong Hotel.

There was a small attendance of members. The President, fresh f om the ." supprises he had received, oratorically, in the Council Chamber, earlier in the day, was seemingly unperturbed. Yachting was his favourite sport, and in opening the meeting he said that H. E. Sir Matthew Nathan, the Governor, took a great interest in yachting. There was no time this season, however, for him to get a yacht, but he had been asked and had consented to he Patron of the Club. As a mark that they were becoming famous the Irish International Exhibition had invited them to send some of

their yachts, and he was sure they all wished: they could be there. (Hear, hear.) The meeting proceeded to the election of office bearers, with the following result:--Hon. F. H. May commodore (Commodore Dicken, R.N. vice-commodore: Committee: Mesers. H. W. Bird, M. Slade, Hon. H. E. Pollock, K.C., J Hastings and A. Denison; Mr. Ough, treasurer

Col. L. F. Brown, R.v., secretary; Mr. Gale, reasurer; Capt. Watkins and Mr. E. M. Hazeland, assistant measurers. The date decided on for the races, all public

holidays being avoided, were:— Opening Cruise, October 20th; 1st Club race, October 30th; and Club race, November 6th 3rd Club race, November 20th; 4th Club race, December 4th; 5th Club race; December 18th; 😿 💝 6th Club race, January 8th; 7th Club race, January 22nd; 8th Club race, February 12th; 9th Club race, February 26th; 10th Club race, March 5th; 11th Club race, March 19th; 12th

Club race, April 2nd. The meeting terminated with a vote of thanks to the chairman.

LAND SQUABBLE IN THE NEW TERRITORY.

At the Supreme Court this morning before His Honour, Judge T. Sercombe Smith, an interesting land dispute was called on, for set-

The plaintiff was Ma Fu Shan, of 17 Gage Street, and the defendants were Tang Yun Kwong, land owner in the New Territory, and

Ng Sik Ki, trader of Yaumati; It was an action to recover \$:,087.16, being us to \$950 the amount paid by the plaintiff to lang Yun Kwong by way of deposit on the signing of an agreement dated 18th March, 1903, and made between the defendant, Tang. Yun Kwong of the first part and the plaintiff of the second part, and one, Poon Ming, and the defendant, Ny Sik Ki, of the third part, whereby it was (inter alla) agreed that if the defendant Tang Yun Kwong should fail to obtain a certificate or other evidence of his itle to certain premises mentioned in such agreement within two years of the 18th March, 1903, or that the decision of the Land Court, or any superior: Court should be dverse to such title (which was the case) the said deposit should be repaid to the plaintiff with interest at the rate of 10 per cent from the date of such agreement as therein mentioned ; and as to: \$137.16 interest to the 26th August at the said rate. The defendant Ng Sik Ki was sued as surety for the repayment of the deposit and interest. Plaintiff waived the sum of \$87.16 in order to permit the claim to be brought within the summary jurisdiction of the

Mr. A. C. Holborow (Messrs. Deacon, Looker and Deacon) appeared for the plaintiff, and the defendants, the first named only being present, were not represented. Mr. Brutton who had represented the first defendant, had withdrawn Mr. J. Leonard, builiff of the Court, was called

to prove service. Plaintiff gave evidence as to the making of the agreement, and the payment of the bargain

Mr. J. C. Wood, Register of the Land Court to the New Territory, was called. The claim to the land had been withdrawn by the first defendant.

The first defendant, an octogenarian farmer, who carried a pipe six feet long, gave evidence, He admitted the agreement, but sought to maintain the land was hir, he having bought it at years ago. He did not understand snything regarding the interest

His Honour said he would have to look into the documents exhibited, and would therefore reserve indement. He was not satisfied as yet Many deeds of heroism were displayed dur. 2 -- Prisoners of war will be allowed to la- shareholders in the above Company was held | A. Boyd's Team :- A Boyd (capt.), R. Han- with the papers of the Land Court and could not accept them, as yet, as conclusive evidence. Mr. Holborow said that land matters in the New Territory were a tomewhat complicated state, and the Land Office had many difficult questions to determine.

His Honour stated that as they had been at it off foul odours and the Russians are com- the wound had been dressed; but yielding relation to the operations of the campaign Kur (Directors), G. W. F. Playfair, (Manager), F. H. Kew, A. W. Maddaford, J. M. Forrester, (or six years, the Land Office ought to have evolved some order by now,

### SHARK-MIN DEALERS. EMPLOYERS GO ON STRIKE.

A curious case, arising out of a dispute be tween the dealers in shark-fins in Hongkon and their employees, came before Mr. E, D. Wolfe at the Magistracy this morning. appears from the statement for the prosecution that the fokis and applies in question formed themselves into a guild; and issued notices in Chinese to all dealers in shark-fins that in future they must be given a share in the proceeds of the sales of all shoxes, mattings and other such articles used in the packing of the goods, as their perquisite. They also demanded a percentage of all sales fish manure, also as their perquisite. deputation of the men, was told off to visit the fin dealers' establishments and learn their views regarding their demands, and when the proprietors of the shops refused to agree to them they not a number of fakts and conlies of those shops out on strike. Yesterday they went to another establishment at West Point, and there threatened to demolish the business and cut off the proprietor's head if he did not acquiesce in their demands, by opening hour this moroing. He at once informed the police of this state of affairs, and six of the ringleaders were arrested Mr. F. P. Hett, appeared to prosecute, the services of Mr. P. W. Goldring having been also engaged. The case was remanded and subsequently His Worship, after Rockhampton, Queensland, and a sister o severely reprimanding the six men, said he would make an example of them as a warning to others, and sintenced them each to six weeks' hard labour, and six hours in the stocks.

CORRESPONDENCE.

[We do not necessarily endorse the opinions expressed by Correspondents in this column.] PHILIPPINES AND AMERICANisation.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH."

SIR,-In your issue of last Saturday there appeared an extract from a letter of the Manila correspondent of the London Standard, in which the writer, speaking of the Filipinos, said: "The Filipino child is apt, intelligent, and quick to learn, and, though he has all the vices of his Malay forefathers, and is hot tempered, revengeful and treacherous in the extreme, still there is a hope that the present system of education may reduce, if it does not exterminate, these characteristics." I am not going to discuss the wisdom or the folly of the system of teaching established by the American in that country, nor its effectiveness in correcting the evil of the character of that people. Only time will tell us its worth. All the reopie of the earth have their ownvices. But what I want to remark upon is the allegation of treachery applied so liberally to the whole of one race, and to point out that the correspondent of the Standard is openly contradicting what other foreigners, who are in a position to speak with authority. have said. To quote one. I shall mention Mr. Frederic H. Sawyer, who resided in the Islands for 14 years. He was acting British Consul for the Philippines in 1885, and travelled extensively over the islands, and is the author of a very interesting book on the inhabitants of the Philippines. This writer, in a report sent to the Commissioners of the Treaty of Peace, between the United States and Spain says : "My profession as Colonial engineer brought me into contact with all classes of the community; from the landowner or planter to the labourers and mechanics who worked under my direction. . . . My long experience of them is extremely favourable. They, as I knew

them, possess a good deal of self-respect and are of a quiet and calm demeanour, Altogether, I consider them to be a brave, kindly, intelligent and interesting people. worthy of a better government than they have Not the wire pullers' government ] In conclusion, let me also quote President Schurman of Cornell University and President of the 1st Philippine Commission sent by the late President McKinley, who, in an official report, wrote as follows: "The Filipinos are naturally and normally peaceful, docile and deferential to constituted authority, possessing admirable domestic and personal virtues,"

Yours, etc., Hongkong, 27th November, 1904.

THE BARRACKS AT KOWLOON. TO THE EDITOR OF THE "HONGKONG TELEGRAPH." SIR,-Necessity, associated as its ofttimes is with improuniosity, forces many Europeans, and in the case in question many inadequately paid people in Government employ as well, to live in places originally selected and designed for Chinese and other coloured folk including aliens and British subjects, and as a result the soldiers' His Honour Mr. T. Sercombe Smith (Puisne centre in Kowloon is surround d, so to speak, Judge), a case came on in which plaintiff with buildings inhabited by a population hetero. | sought to recover money lent in July last. geneous in the extreme. They are taxed comparatively in the same ratio as others fortunate [ M. J., D. Stephens defended. enough to live under conditions more agreeable, but Government consideration for their I defendant at the beginning of the current year, welfare differs so conspicuously that the most | and they frequently played cards together. indifferent are at times prone to remark it, and Poker chiefly, but occasionally nap, was the if some of those in authority were compelled main diversion interesting himself, the defento exist for a week in proximity to the barracks, dant and a third party, who had now left the this growl would receive more than the passing | Colony. On the 23rd of July, defendant owed attention usually given to similar civilian com- him \$720 for gambling debts, and asked him to plaints, and the unfortunates referred to might | loan him \$30 cash. He did so, drawing a cheque be relieved of some part of the annoyance to for that amount, and receiving in exchange a which their humble existence is subject. There | promissory note for \$750 payable on the 1st of in the locality, because the surroundings, in the tide of luck, and on the 3rd August, he as far; as the nuisance, goes, differ ... so [plaintiff] was indebted to the defendant in the little. Elgin Road, owing to its traffic, de- sum of \$659, so at defendant's request, he reserves a little more attention than the other | turned him the note, and took an l. O. U., or streets; and the performances of the Indian 1. O. U.'s for the balance, viz: \$91. Defendant troops there furnish food for reflection on at the present time owed him money on chits the management of the camp. Soldiers sprint to the extent of over \$500. down the road long after turn in has been sounded, for the purpose of making purchases that result in noises usually associated with "For he's a jolly good fellow." At other times they regale, themselves in early morning conversations with the civilian watchmen, and edify each other with lung testing competitions loud, enough to annoy people near by On a recent occasion they eclipsed all previous he could not say now who suggested that they

usual objectionable things associated with na-

Eigin Road. The men who make martial mu-

forced to endure the presence of buglers and

for some of the more enthusiastic fill in their

morning leisure with fitful bursts and blares,

to the camp. At the same time steps should be taken by the Government to have the native soldiers removed from the centre of what is daily becoming a more popular civilian resort The rents drive people to this side of the water,

and they are entitled to more consideration. There island enough to spare which could be used for a soldiers' barracks within a short distance of the present site, and the Government could advantageously dispose of the latter, And thereby make Kowloon what it should be,

a first class suburb.—Yours, etc., KOWLOONITE Kowloon,:30th September, 1,904.

MARRIAGE OF MR. J. SCOTT-HARSTON,

This morning at St. John's Cathedral, the matriage took place of Mr. J. Scott Harston, solicitor, of the firm of Messrs. Ewens and Harston, and eldest son of Mr. G. A. Harston, of Westworth House, Harrogate. The bride was Miss Dick-Melbourne, youngest daughter o the late Hon. C. S. Dick-Melbourne, M.L.C., o Mr. C. D. Melbourne, Chief Clerk of the Hongkong Magistracy, The Rev. F. Johnson conducted the ceremony. The bride, who was given away by her brother, wore an exquisite dress of grey chiffon, with hat to match, and carried a bouquet of white exotics. Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Deputy Superintendent of Police, acted as best man. The bride was supported by her mother, Mrs. Dick-Melbouine who came up from Australia with her. Among those present were the Chief Justice, Sir Henry S. Berkeley, and Lady Berkeley, Hon. T. Sercombe Smith, Puisne Judge) Hon. E. H. Sharp, (Attorney-General) Hon. Dr and Mrs. Atkinson, Messrs. A. R. I owe, R. Harding, F. P. Hett, and others. As the newly wedded pair left the church, after signing the register, Mr. A. G. Ward played Mendelssohn's wedding march, while the bells of the Cathedral rang out a merry peal. On leaving the church, eight daintily dressed little boys and girls strewed flowers before their path, and subsequently Mr. and Mrs. Scott Harston took up their positions to be photographed outside the Western porch. 'A reception was subsequently held at the Hongkong Hotel.

THE MERCANTILE BANK OF INDIA: LIMITED.

Mr. E. Ormiston, manager of the Mercantile Bank of India. Ltd., writes to inform us that he received a telegram from the London Office that the directors have declared an in terim dividend of 5 % on "A" shares and 5 on "B" shares, free of Income Tax.

ALLEGED BREACH OF FAITH.

Shamshuipo, for the specific performance of an | post. agreement. Plaintiff alleged that on the 16th

Mr. F. Harding (Messrs. Ewens and Harston) (Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) defended.

to decide whether the document put in, was a lease or merely an agreement for a lease. After citing a number of cases dealing with the matter in dispute, His Honour said that the whole question, even assuming that it was an agreement for a lease, was; " Is there anything in the alleged agreement upon which the Court can deduce the fact that there was a given time for the contract to commence."

Mr. Grist urged that as there was no date specified, there could be no breach of contract After some further argument, the case was adjourned till the 5th prox.

POKER PLAYING IN HONG-

At the Supreme Court this morning, before Plaintiff conducted his own case, and Mr.

Plaintiff stated that he was introduced to the is little reason to specify any particular spot November. Subsequently, there was a turn

> By Mr. Stephens: He gave defendant the cheque when he received the promissory note. When it came to the adjustment, he returned the note and took I. O. U.'s to the "tune" of \$91.

Mr. Stephens: We don't want words such as "tune," please. We don't use such words as tune" in Court.

Further cross-exemined, plaintiff stated that performances of a similar nature, by blatantly should play for high stakes. He was in the rearing "The songs of their youth " from early | habit of playing cards. Other people owed night; to approaching dawn ... The performers, him money for cards, one man who had left to the number of about a score, had ensconsed | the Colony, being in his debt to the extent of a themselves on the verandahs of the buildings | thousand dollars or thereabouts. It was posopposite the Occidental Hotel, and in spite of sible that the amount was in the neighbourinvectives liberally hurled from overlooking | hood of \$2,000. He had accepted an offer of balconies, held out until some unseen power \$200 as a settlement, but so far had not received. brought about an electrical cossation. Identi- the money. It was his general custom to carry cal annoyances to which might be added the | in his pocket a blank cheque. "He was quite sure he did not offer to lend the \$30. He tive soldiers' camps exist on the other side of would not suggest lending money to anybody. Witness, who was behaving decidedly flip-

with a knowledge of the efforts of musical ty- | severe rebuke. His Honour raid that if he' (plaintiff) did ras can readily appreciate the sufferings of those | not behave as a guetleman, he would adjourn otlier brass instrument players, from 7 a.m. the case and make plaintiff pay the costs. daily. Sunday, regarded by the majority as a life must not come there, and instruct City Constable................ Bro. Glendinning semi-sacred day, at least, is not even exempt, the Court how to conduct its proceedings,

in the first place they played general-Another and a much more serious cause for ly in his rooms for small stakes. They complaint on the Austin Road exists in the played many times, and the plainting

habits of the men, who without any seeming re- | generally won. 'After playing three or four gard for consequences, make one particular games, he owed the plaintiff \$170, and plainpart of the thoroughfare positively impossible | tiff suggested that he should sign a promissory 'for ordinary pedestrians. A little extra vigilance' note for \$250, and he would give him the would doubtless remove many of the objections | balance in cash. That, however did not 'come about They played again with increased. stakes, and still the plaintiff won. He admitted receiving the cheque for \$30, and giving plaintiff the note for \$750. This was handed back to him in exchange for plaintiff's chits to the same amount. They played at various times up to the 26th of August, when he was owing plaintiff between five and six hundred dollars, which he still had been unable to redeem. When he received writ of summons he called upon plaintiff in his rooms and asked him to explain what the \$30 was for. Plaintiff replied it is part of his promissory note for \$750. Witness retorted, "that is settled when I exchanged vour chits for the return of my note, and I shall defend the action."

Cross examined by plaintiff, witness said he did not reply to his letters because he was dis gusted with the tone of them.

Mr. Stephens briefly addressed the Court and argued that the promissory note was in respect of an illegal transaction, and therefore was not recoverable.

His Honour, in giving judgment, said that the promissory note embraced \$720 due as debts of honour, and \$30 which plaintiff advanced by means of a cheque which was subsequently cashed by the defendant. That was a loan, and had nothing to do with any transaction connected with cards. Plaintiff now sued to recover that \$30, and the defence was that the \$30 could not be recovered because it was granted in connection with a gambling debt. Now the money was certainly not paid though it was alleged that it was wiped He could not accept this view having regard to the money now owing by defendant, and he must hold that plaintiff was entitled to recover, There would be judgment for the amount claimed with costs.

GYMKHANA NOTES

FOR SATURDAY'S MEETING.

The fourth meeting of the Gymkhana Club takes place on "aturday next, the 1st of October, and should prove more interesting than the preceding ones, as the events will be very keenly contested, especially the Gymkhana Cup, which should show a very exciting finish.

At one time it seemed as if the Club would die out, but thanks to the success of the first three meetings, it now appears to be in a firmer position than ever. I think the name is not at all appropriate, and would suggest that next year it should be styled the "Sky-meeting Club," confining the events to either flat or jump races entirely, and eliminating all 'Bumble Puppy items, which have up to the present, at all events, proved more or less of a fiasco. The Happy Valley is not at all suited for gymkhanas, and the most successful ones have been held on the Polo Ground, which is admirably adapted in every way for such events.

One can see at a glance that the ladies who grace the Happy Valley Meetings with their presence much prefer the actual racing events to the 'Bumble Puppy' items.

I am sorry to see that the late Secretary has for the time being, retired from the turf, and, At the Supreme Court this morning, before I like the late Lord Glasgow, has destroyed his the Paisne Judge (Mr. T. Sercombe Smith), string. It is rumoured, however, that the cerise Chan Kin Cho, trader, of 46 North Station and mauve hoops will again be seen at the Street, Yaumari, brought an action against coming February Meeting, and I hope to se Chan Ting On, of 48 Sheung Wang Street, I them carried by the popular owner first past the

It is encouraging for the younger racing of April of this year defendant agreed to lease | men to see the keen interest which some of the a certain house, known as No. r. Lime Kiln | older local sportsmen take in these very enjoy-Street, Shamshuipa to him. He had not carried able Monthly Meetings. One can farely go out the contract, and plaintiff therefore claimed down to the course in the evening without seeing the handicapper keeping a watchful eye on all the ponies that are likely to be entered appeared for the plaintiff, and Mr. E. J. Grist for one or other of the handicap events on Saturday next. It is true that he may miss Mr. Grist at the outset, asked His Honour one or two of the gallops in the early morning, but at the same time I feel sure that he is posted as to what takes place.

Likely ponies for the next Meeting are as follows:-

1st Event. 11 Mile Handidap:-Little Momo, Royal and Grafton are all going strong and steamer, Pandur, who was not in the pink of condition at last Meeting is also standing out well. It is impossible to say which animal is likely to win until the weights are appounced, but if Grafton receives reasonable consideration at the hands of the handicapper I expect he will make a hard on board. Witness placed the models show bid for the race. Alarm is also entered for ling the Saining straight shead. He porter this event and is moving beautifully, but as he his helm when he saw the steamer, and blew will doubtless be carrying at least a stone over weight I cannot see how he can last the dis- to the other vessel that he was going to star-

this is Starling, who is now moving much bet- the Kong Wo gone right round. ter than when he last ran before the public. Glenburn should be a good second, and Zufall

3rd and 4th Events. Ladies' Nomination and Distance Handicap .- Both these items are beyond my powers of divination,

5th Event. Gymkhana Cup.—At present Desert King stands out ahead of the others, and I think will prove the winner. Grafton and Little Momo should, however, make a good fight for it. Ca Canny, I am afraid, will not be equal to the weight he has to carry, especially if the ground remains holding. As for Standard I would recommend that his of the a.s. Saining is fined \$20, or 7 days' im Owner should, for the future, enter for the prisonment. hurdle race as he is a bit too common for the flat, and has not got a finish which is so essential for success.

6th Event. 3 Furlongs.-Judging from recent performances Alarm ought to romp home, but there is always the chance of his being shut in at the start, in which case I expect to see Starling and Arranapogue making a bid for the first place. I have not seen the pony, but I hear one of our keen owners and riders ing for this sprint, and as the gentleman is in I should not be surprised if my selections are quite upset.

R.A.O.B.

28th ult. A regular meeting of the King Edward VII lodge was held in the R.A.O.B. Club rooms on Tuesday. The following is a list of the officers elected during the ensuing month and quarter; City Tyler..... Bro. Eagleton (monthly) Asst. City Secretary...Bro. Thos. Webb ... City Physcian...... Primo. Fernie (monthly) interval. City Waiter......Primo. Radcliff (quarterly) Asst. City Waiter ..... Primo. Madar (quarterly) City Taster......Bro. Chua Beng Chan

MORTALITY STATISTICS:

During the month of July, 676 deaths were registered in the Colony, of which '30 were' among the European population. Of this number 46 were from infantile convulsive diseases, 146 from cliest affections, 44 from bowel complaints, 135 from fevers, 68 fr m marasmus and atrophy, and 236 from other causes. 'Among the British and foreign community, civil population, the death rate was 25.5; for the whole Colony (land population) it was 24.5, and for the whole Colony, excluding the Army and Navy, 23.7 per 1.000 per annum.

THE CHARTBRED BANK.

DIVIDEND OF IT PER CENT

Mr. T. P. Cochrane, manager of the Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China, kindly informs us that this morning he received from their London Office a telegram advising that a dividend has been declared for the past halfyear, to 30th June, 1904, at 11 % p.a. free of Income Tax.

HONGKONG AND NETHER-LANDS INDIA.

QUARANTINE RESTRICTIONS REMOVED.

Mr. F. J. Haver Droeze, Consul General for the Netherlands, writing under to-day's date, says that ships or vessels arriving in Netherlands India from Hongkong are not longer subject to quarantine, the port of Hongkong being declared to be not longer infected with plague. The prohibition of importation of some articles is also cancelled, so that all goods can now be imported into Netherlands India.

MARINE COURT

THE RULE OF THE ROAD.

Mr. H. A. Slebs, of Messrs. Siemssen and Company, this morning charged Ip Fuk, master | night. of the river steamer Saining, before Hon. Captain L. Barnes-Lawrence, R.N. Marine Magistrate, for unlawfully failing to observe the rules of the road, as laid down by H.M.'s

order in Council, in the waters of this Colony. Complainant stated that he left Hongkong, at about 9.30 p.m. on the 17th inst., on board the launch Kong Wo, having the houseboat Snipe in tow, and passed beyond the harbour limits. "When about half a mile this side of Capsuimun Pass he got into the house-boat, and after passing the channel, returned to the launch, having observed that all lights were properly burning on both boats. On returning to the launch he saw a steamer right ahead of and when he was about 300 or 400 yards off he gave a short blast on his whistle. The other steamer paid no attention. When within 200 yards he gave another blast and hauled his vessel over to starboard. The on-coming vessel then gave one blast. and altered her course to port, thus bringing the two vessels into close proximity again Plaintiff then described a circle to keep clear of the other steamer, and in that way escaped

Mr. F. Laud, a passenger on the Kong Wo. said that, at the time in question, he was on that vessel, and saw a steamer ahead of them. The helm was put to port and the other steamer altered her course, and steered towards the Kong Wo. They were then obliged to describe a circle to avoid her. The night was clear Witness did not remember then whether the Kong Wa blew a blast or not.

The master of the s.s. Saining, river steamer, said he saw a launch showing green light, a little on his starboard bow. He kept straight on his course, and observed the launch turning to starboard and afterwards describing a circle. That was to get clear of witness's vessel. He gave two blasts on his whistle, which means, "I am going to port."

Mr. Siebs, recalled, said he saw all three lights on his first sighting the Saining, and described the position with models, which showed the two vessels in one straight line. He heard l only one blast on the whistle of the on-coming

Ip Fuk, recalled, said he was, himself, steer ing at the time.

The coxswain of the launch Kong Wo said he was steering at the time in question. The I two witnesses, Mr. Siebs and Mr. F. Laud were one blast on the whistle, intending to indicate board. The other vessel then went to por and Event. Jump Race: - My selection for and a collision would have occurred had no

To the Court: When he first sighted th steamer he could see all three lights; that it the side lights, green and red, and the mast head, white.

In summing up His Worship said: The evidence all agrees that the vessels were approaching, and so the Kong Wo very properl ported her helm, and signified the same by blowing one short blast on her whistle. The approaching vessel should have done likewise but she either kept straight on or turned her vessel to port; in either case courting a collision, which was narrowly averted. The maste

> DYNAMITE EXPLOSION. CHINAMAN LOSES HIS HANDS.

Last night at 7 o'clock, a ghazily figure of Chinaman was brought into the Shaukiwan Police Station, by some boatmen, who reported that yesterday morning the invalid was blasthas got a dark animal, named Nobby, in train. | ing stone at Leungshauwan, in the New Territory, when an explosion took place, and the the habit of springing a surprise on his friends | man was injured. Inspector Robertson made a hasty examination of the injured man and then promptly sent him to the Tung Wa Hospital, where he now lies in a critical condition. It was found that both his hands had been blown off, just above the wrists, his chin was blown away, and his cheeks severely lacerated, besides his having sustained other severe wounds on his breast and neck. Although it was reported that the accident took place during blasting operations, it is suspected that the man was fishing with dynamite, and in some way caused a stick of it to explode in his hands. Sitting Primo. ... Primo. S. D. Setna. (monthly) The occurrence took place at 7 a.m., but when City Marshall ... Bro. B. W. Rogers (monthly) brought to the police station at 7 p.m. his wounds had in no way been attended to, and City Secretary ... Primo. J. J. Blake (quarterly) the maimed stumps were unbandaged, only some mative medicine having been rubbed on City Treasurer ..... Bro. Young Hu (quarterly) them. (The marvel is that the poor man did sic practice it near the Austin Road and people paintly in the box, called from the judge a City Chamberlain ..... Bro. Skinner (monthly) not bleed to death during that twelve hours'

· S.S. #SISHANT SOLD.

We understand that Messrs, Bradley & Co.'s Al, of Benevolence...... Primo. Hyett. been sold to an American firm. The yessel terminated at midnighter and realizations of Balgon sun, see the transmitted and the contraction of the cont

TROUBLE AT CANTON.

FOOLISH BLUETACKETS. DROWN: A CHINAMAN.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Canton, 27th Sept.

A few American sailors from the U.S.S. Helena, had shore leave yesterday, appeared to have taken more liquid than was necessary to quench an ordinary thirst. The result was that, after fooling in the city they started playing fast and loose on the Shamien, and but for the prompt action of the British Consular Staff, with the assistance of the commander of H.M.S. Moorhen, might have got into very serious trouble. While crossing the British bridge leading to the Foreign Concession, they thought it would be highly amusing to throw a Chinaman into the canal. The unfortunate victim of their contemptible folly was the No. 3 compradore of Messrs Butterfield & Swire's steamer Kansu. He was crossing the bridge at the time, and stepped to one side in order to let the sailors pass. The men, apparently, were too dense to appreciate the gentlemanly conduct of the Chinaman, who gave them no provocation whatever. They went up to him and, it is alleged, threw him over the railings into the dirty water beneath. The poor fellow, apparently unable to swim, was in a drowning condition when he was re-

formation, the man is now dead. A large crowd of natives witnessed the occurrence, and naturally resented the brutal conduct of the American sailors. The coolies and others became quite excited and showed their anger by shouting and 'attempting to get on to the Shamien. The situation became so serious that the matter was reported to the Consulate, and a messenger was sent to Commander Noble, of H.M.S. Moorhen, who at once landed few men with side arms. After a consultation among the officials it was eventually deemed advisable to guard the bridge, and rifles and ten rounds of ammunition were served out to the Bluejackets and a sentry was set for the

scued by some Europeans, who at once re-

sorted to artificial respiration. In this they

were unsuccessful for, according to latest in-

Nothing further transpired, and people are anxiously awaiting to learn what is to be done to the American sailors for their foolish "joke." OFFICIAL INQUIRY.

An inquiry was held yesterday at the Police Station, Shamien, on the death of the Chinaman thrown from the British Bridge leading to Shamien. The body of the victim was identified as the third compradore of the China Navigation Coy's steamer Kansu, now lying in harbour. The Nam Hoi Magistrate, H.M.S. Consul General, and the American Consu General McWade were present, with the commanders of H.M.S. Moorken, whose creguarded the Shamien after the incident, an U.S.S. Helena. Up to this morning no dec sion has been made public.

THE CANTON BLAZE.

WORKMAN'S NARROW ESCAPE. ESTIMATED DAMAGE.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Canton, 27th September, Although accustomed to many incipient fires in the course of a year, it is not often that we have such a tremendous blaze as that which is now sending clouds of dense smoke into the sky, away over the Back Reach. At five

o'clock yesterday afternoon news was received on the Shamien that Messrs, Arnold Karberg | pened to account for this retrogression, proand Co.'s godowns and storage tanks, some minent among which may be mentioned the three-quarters of a mile from the Concession, opening of the West Fiver route in 1897; folon the Fati side of the Back Reach, were in a lowed, not long after, by the occupation of blaze, and evidence was not wanting that a huge. Kwangchauwan by the French, and its opening : fire was in progress. Many of the foreigners as a free port. The opening up and developed hastened away to the scene, and anxiously awaited the exploding of the two large tanks, facing the site where Messrs. Butterfield & Swire's spacious godowns are being erected. In a very short space of time the whole of the building used for tin making, soldering and tinfilling was one mass of flame, and the premises set aside for storing the oil already tinned was quickly ignited and shared the same fate. A. the time that the fire broke out the Shell Transport Company's steamer Attaka, wa lying alongside the wharf waiting to discharge a cargo 360 odd tons of bulk oil, but fortunatel she had steam up and was able to slip her moorings and drift down stream to the vicinity

The crowd increased every minute, and many were the conjectures regarding the fate of the two tanks. The holding capacity of the largest of these is over 340,000 gallons, and the smallest is capable of storing 18,000 gallons Fortunately, the wind was blowing from the south-west and drove the flames in the direction of the water where the Attaka had latel been lying. Mr. F. Xavier, the man in charge of the tank

of the Macao Forts.

and godowns, was badly burned about the feet by the flowing oil, and an Indian watchman took him into the river and so extinguished the flames. He was taken to the Shamien where every possible attention was shown him. At six o'clock this morning the fire was burning as flercely as ever, and as there are no proper appliances on this side of the river it is not at all unlikely that the Bean oil tanks and godowns, which are situated immediately beside those of Messrs. Arnold, Karberg & Co. will be ignited. In all probability it will take a

day or more before the fire burns itself out.

As to its origin, this seems to be very vague. but from inquiries made by your correspondent it would appear that, one of the Chinese workmen was soldering tins, and his iron, becoming over heated, he rested it on the top of a can of kerosene, by the side of a bunch of well-waxed cotton waste. This at once caught fire, and an attempt was made by Mr. Xavier to remove the lighted tin from the soldering. shed. In doing so his clothes caught fire, and he was obliged to drop the can on the ground. As recorded above, the man had to be taken to the river, but not before he was badly burned.

THE DAMAGE. From inquiries made of Messrs. Arnold, Karberg & Co. I have learned that the damage is estimated at about \$70,000, made up as fol-

Buildings ......\$25,000 18,000 tins of oil ...... 38,000 Stores and sundries...... 7,000 The property of the Shell Transport Company is fully insured in the Hamburg Office.

Powan left Canton, the fire was still burning, but apparently was in a fair way to self-extinction. The oil tank, which is separated from the godown (now completely wrecked), by the engine house is, happily, j. tact and the mission buildings, not far from the scena of the outbreak, had in no way suffered. Under the circumstances, even if modern fire fighting appliances had been at hand, it is doubtful if any. thing could have been done to stay the progress of the flames. The fear expressed that Amusical evening followed, and the meeting has been engaged for a number of years on the adjoining property would incritably august, is protecting foreigners in two provinces of Chibit now considered groundless,

VICEROY"TSENS RETURN TO CANTON.

It is more than probable that Viceroy Tsen Chun-hauan will leave Kwangsi for Canton on or about the Autumn Festival, for two important matters which cannot be settled without his presence at Canton, namely, the change of the Maritime Custom House at Canton, which will be managed inside the Viceroy's yamen. and the sale of substantial official ranks at Canton, - Eastern Times.

THE EX-NAMHOI MAGISTRATE.

Writing on the 13th inst., the Canton correspondent of the N. C. D. News says that the ex-Namhoi magistrate, Pei Ying-tak now asserts that it was not his intention to escape, but that he went to Macao merely to raise. some money in order to repay the sums charged against him. It was not likely that this subterfuge would be taken very seriously by the judge, and being found guilty he was condemned to death. Meanwhile, he will not be executed until the Viceroy returns from Kwangsi, to confirm the sentence, and as the: Viceroy does not return till he has finished his task, Pui may yet entertain hope of seeing. many days, for the task, of subduing the Kwangsi rebels is by no means an easy one. 🔑

> SWATOW-CHAOCHOUFU RAILWAY.

> > WORK COMMENCED.

The survey of the Swatow-Chaochoufu railway having been completed, work on the line was accordingly started on the 17th inst. The railway station is situated at Shaling, just on the side of the river opposite to Swatow,

CLEAN HEALTH BILLS

.FOR HONGKONG,

We are informed from the office of the Colonal Secretary that, ten days having clapsed since the last case of plague and the health of the Colony being otherwise good the issue. clean bills of health was resumed from yesterday, the 23rd instant.

PARHOUS DECLINE:

In his report on the trade of Pakhoi for last year, Mr. J. G. Johnston says:-The decline of the trade of this port predicted in previous reports has taken place to a greater extent than was anticipated, and the downward movement which has characterised business of late years was much in evidence throughout 1903, Native traders complain of the unfavourable results of the past year, and say that trade has never been so dull. Whether or not this continuous falling off will be arrested it is difficult to say, but the general opinion is that "bottom" has not yet been touched, and merchants take a rather pessimistic view of the future. Pakhoi apparently reached the height of its prosperity in 1888. This port was then the main source of supply, not only for the adjacent portion of the Kwangtung province, but also for the provinces of Kwangsi and Yunnan. A few years later a retrogade. movement set in and has continued, more or less, ever since, with the result that the volume of trade has now fallen to less than half what it formerly was. One thing after another hapment of facilities along these rival routes has year by year been encroaching to such an. extent on districts formerly supplied by this port, that Pakhoi is no longer the distributing centre of former years.

THE REBELLION.

When to these adverse circumstances we add the rebellious condition of the neighbouring province of Kwangsi, and the disorderly and disturbed state of districts in our hinterland, which during the greater part of the year were overnin by the robbers and desperadoes, it is, perhaps, a matter for congratulation that a greater decline in the trade of the port is not apparent. The year started under most unfavourable conditions, drought having caused a partial failure of the spring crops of rice and other grain. Foreign rice had to be imported. to supply the deficiency: the price rose to \$7 per picul, and considerable sums of money had thus to be diverted from the ordinary channels, of trade, for the purchase of this necessary of life. Good autumn crops were secured and trade improved during the latter part of the year, and, should the efforts now being made by the authorities to restore law and order in certain areas of consumption meet with success, some improvement may be looked for during 1904; but there is nothing to indicate any great advance beyond the low. level to which trade has of late years been reduced. It is thought by some that, with the introduction of a railway to connect Pakhoi with Yü-lin and other districts in the Kwangsi province, the port might partly recover the ground lost by the opening of the West River. route; but, even then, it is doubtful if speedier. but more expansive railway transit could compete successfully with the cheap and direct water transport from Hongkong to West River

THE RECRUDESCENCE OF COM

The Universal Gazzite publishes a letter! from its Tientsin correspondent stating that it is reported that a new secret society called the Tuanyuan Hui, or the "Original Assembly of Brothers," has started into existence in the prefectures of Taming, in Chihli province, and Changta, in Honen province, whose policy is decidedly anti-foreign. This secret society is: apparently known to the foreign legations in-Peking, for the Ministers of Great Britain, France, Italy and Belgium are said to have: repeatedly notified the Walwupu about its existence and sims, and have called uponthat Board to inform the Governor of Honan and require him to see at once to: granting foreigners in his province proper At a quarter to six last evening when the s.s. protection. Governor Chen Kinei-lung, however, did not apparently think the matter to be of such a dangerous nature as to require, prompt action, as he tried to ignore the affair. The other day, it having come to the knowledge. of the Italian Minister in Peking that the society. had fixed upon the 15th of September for a general rising that official at once potified the fact to Walwupts, stating that a desperade had been and ted at Taming (Chibli province), who confessed to the projected rising and calling upon the Walwupu to see about and House without delay.

THE HONGKONG VOLUNTEER RESERVE ASSOCIATION.

STIRRING ADDRESS BY THE GOVERNOR.

TO PROTECT HONGKONG IN THE HOUR

In response to the invitation of H. E. the Governor (Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.C., R.E.) a large gathering of prominent residents assembled in the City Hall last evening to hear an explanation of the scheme of His Excellercy in regard to the formation of the above Association. The Governor was accompanied by the Hon, the Colonial Secretary, Mr. F. H. May, C.M.G., and amongst these present were Sir H. S. Berkeley (Chief Justice), Major Chapman, Captain C. Hall, Dr. Atkinson, Hon. Gershom Stewart, Messrs. E. A. Hewett, T. Hough, W. D. Braidwood, A. R. Lowe, F. L. Bowley, G. Grimble, G. L. Duncan, W. H. Donald, F. A. M. Johnston, Mowbray S. Northcote. W. Danby, etc. etc.

received, said :

Gentlemen.-The invitation to the senior members of the Colony who are British subjects to form themselves into an association to be called the Hongkong Volunteer Reserve Association, which was published in the local Press on 30th August and subsequent dates. not having met with the recognition that it was hoped it would meet with, it seemed to me that if I could make better known through the medium of the gentlemen who have evinced The first of these conditions now reads :- "The from enjoying the privileges of the association who feels that he retains sufficient energy to lend a helping hand in the hour of need.

A DISADVANTAGEOUS SUGGESTION. -

I have given careful consideration to the suggestion which appeared in last night's China Mail, that the minimum age limit should be altered from 35 to 25, and I have come to the conclusion that this alteration would not be advantageous to the general residents. (Applause) It seems to me that the result would necessarily be to weaken the Volunteer force, and to strengthen the Reserve Association at the expense of the Volunteer force; that is to say, to strengthen the body which receives the lesser at the expense of the body which receives the greater. Again, if the Volunteers increase as they should do, and as I hope they will do; after a time the bulk of the young men in the Colony under 35 years of age will belong to the active Volunteers, and the Volunteer Reserve Association will then become really a reserve, consisting of men who have had some training and who are keeping up the most essential part of it-musketry practice.

BUSINESS MEN ACTIVE VOLUNTEERS.

I do not attach much value to the argument which was in the papers, that the exigencies of business would not allow some men to join the Volunteers while they rould manage to fulfil the conditions required in the Association. From what I have heard, the heads of firms and departments give great facilities to Volunteers to attend the annual camping exercise. and apart from this camping exercise the number of drills that a man has to attend are not so very considerable, and great latitude is allowed as to when they go out in these drills Altogether, I think it will be found that the time spent by an efficient Volunteer on his Volunteer work is not a very great proportion of the time that he is away from business during the year. Further, it is within my knowledge that some of the busiest men of the Colony are already or propose to be active Volunteers.

EXPLAINING THE CONDITIONS.

The second condition is that members should undertake not to quit the Association within one year of joining, without leave, and to enrol themselves in the event of necessity under the Volunteer Ordinance as the Hongkong Volunteer Reserve Company. This was inserted to make the Association a real reserve that could be counted on in time of amergency. It is necessary that we should know always what men will be available at the hour they are re-It is not intended to prevent men leaving the Association at any time for good reason, such as leaving the Colony or suffering from serious illness, or any other good reason. With regard to the second sentence of that condition, "Upon enrolment officers of the company will be selected from among the members and commissioned by the Governor," I think you may be perfectly certain that the Governor will select as officers those members under whom he thinks the remainder will be most willing to render efficient service, third condition is that the rules of the Association are to be framed by the Committee of Management elected by the members from their own number. This provides the Association being of the pature of a club with power to form its own rules as to rifle competitions and as to raising such funds as may be necessary and as to any other object that may appear to them desirable, having in view the general idea of the association. The fourth condition is that members should practise rifle shooting so as to become efficient shots, for which purpose they shall be lent rifles by the General Officer Commanding and shall be supplied with ammunition at cost price. This relates to the Association apart from the ordinary charges of rifle clubs in return for promising to enrol in time of emergency. The fifth condition refers to ranges-" The use of the Volunteer and Police range will be reserved for the Association one day in the week, and members will have the right to use the range at all times when not otherwise occupied." Since that was published I have been in communication with the General Officer Commanding, and he is further willing to make available to the Association the short, rifle range that is to be provided for the military at High West, and also the military rifle range at Kowloon City, Further, he has promised the Association that so long as it is possible to use the King's Park rifle range at Kowloon with safety they will be permitted to do so. or

HIS PERSONAL INTEREST.

"I should now like to justily my personal interest in the present scheme. From the end of the year 1895 till the end of the year 1900 it the Commandant of the Hongkong Volunteers, continual progress both as regards numbers and difficiency. At the end of the year 1895-6 the number of Volunteers was 125; at the end of 1896-7, 159, 1897-8, 176; 1898-9, 181; 1899-1900, 311. I am able from my recollection of the reports of the other Volunteers and Militia in the British colonies to say that the state of the Hongkoug Voluntoers compared, as judged we continue so; but we were also a warlike Portuguese Government has consented.

from these reports, very favourably with the state of the other 80,000 Militia and Volunteers forming the forces of the other colonies of the Empire. (Applause). I was a little disappointed when I arrived here to learn that the number had gone down to a little over 200, and also that there was a tendency on the part of the young men in Hongkong to abandon Volunteering for other amusements; and I had to consider what steps should be taken to revive interest in the corps and increase its numbers and efficiency. My experience during the five years of dealing with reports from the colonial troops of the Empire makes me believe that the best way for increasing the corps at Hongkong was to have its various component parts under conditions which would take advantage of the special circumstances of the various classes of the population.

SIMILAR WORK SUCCESSFUL ON THE GOLD

This was a system that I followed in the Volunteers on the Gold Coast with some success. There I found that at the various coast stations there were only a few Volunteers, not enough to make a company by themselves, and disinclined to join the African corps. So I in-His Excellency, who was enthusiastically stituted a machine gun section in each of the principal corps. At Accra, the capital, the machine gun section was mainly composed of officials under the command of an official. Cape Coast Castle, the commercial centre, the Volunteers were mainly men in the business houses, and their commanding officer was the head of one of these houses; while at Axim the company representing the machine-gun department was made up of men mainly engaged in mining, and officials, and the commanding officer was an official. The various drills and some interest in the scheme the exact condi- parades fitted in with the normal work of the tions under which it is proposed to carry it out, different detachments, and on the whole these and also the advantages which the Colony detachments took firm root; and I was inmight be expected to derive from it, it was formed by the Brigadier-General who inprobable that the association would attain spected them that they were a valuable addition greater dimensions and so become an institu- to the defence of the Colony. Here, after caretion more worthy of the Colony. I propose in fully considering the matter, I put in hand the first instance to explain, and in one case to three schemes. The first of these was to remodify the conditions which were embodied organise the existing Volunteers on the basis in the Governor's notification of the 30th Aug. of detachments comprising men of the same department or the same firm with a view to age limit for members to be from 35 to 50." these men always working together in their I propose to substitute for this:- "Members drills and service and of combining with other shall be not less than 35 years of age." By detachments or relieving other detachments in this alteration no man over 35 will be debarred | time of war, each detachment being told off to its definite position in the scheme of events. believe there are some difficulties in carrying out that scheme, but I think it has been on the whole favourably reviewed, and that there has been some increase in the Volunteers since it was put out.

LIGHT HORSE. The second project was the formation of the men who owned ponies, and who were in the habit of riding about the island, into a mounted troop. I was told that I could probably get 20 men to enrol themselves in such a troop. At a matter of fact the troop which is now being enrolled consists of 24 members under Lieut the Hon. W. J. Gresson.

ON THE SCHEME IN GENERAL

The third project was that of a Volunteer reserve, to get hold of the men who no longer felt themselves disposed to go through the drudgery of ordinary drill or who had gone through that drudgery already. I was told that I should probably get about 100 members. As a matter of fant, by the 15th September, the date mentioned in the original notification, only 32 members had enrolled. There was fourth project, not entirely unconnected with the other, and that was to form a first-aid class for ladies who would subsequently go through nursing classes and then register their names for service in the naval and military hospitals in time of war. Sixty-six ladies put their

THE DUTIES OF COLONIALS.

A few words now on the general question of Volunteering, and especially on Colonia Volunteering. At home the ever-increasing burden of Imperial defence, which now absorbs 60 per cent, of the revenue derived from heavy taxation, the failure of various schemes of army reorganisation to provide in the public opinion for the public good in the matter of defence, and again the failure to attract men to the army by various new inducements, have directed the minds of thinking men to the necessity of making more available the class from which the Volunteers in England now come, and the large class who have not yet recognised the obligation of preparing themselves for personal service for the defence of their country. In the colonies this recognition of the obligation to prepare for personal service has always been more widespread than at home, and especially is that the case in colonies where there is only a small proportion of British residents living in the midst of a large number of fellow subjects of an alien race. Personally, I have long been of opinion that in such colonies it is the duty of every man to prepare himself so that he may be available to assist in the defence of the colony, of his own interests, and, should occasion arise, of the women and children who live around him. (Applause,) As regards Hongkong, I am glad to say that I see no immediate prospect of the hour of need coming. upon us, but in these days wars arise at short notice and their course is often largely affected | This opinion has already been expressed b by the initiatory action in them. Again, events occurring outside this colony and over which the colony has no control may produce unrest which might culminate in serious internal disturbange. Those who have taken these steps to prepare themselves for personal service in such eventualities would, I believe, have no reason to reproach themselves if such events produced even only a temporary disaster.

THE WHITE MAN'S BURDEN.

it seems to me that personal service is white man's burden and that we dure not stoop to less. Every form of service is a burden, but I do not think you will sympathise with those who under the call of freedom closk their weakness. The burden imposed by the conditions of the Reserve Association is a light one. and I trust that all those in this room who are eligible will, if they have not already done so, take upon themselves this evening this burden. I do not base my appeal to you on the recreation which is likely to be derived from rifle shooting, although I hope it will do everything in my power to make it one. I do not either. base my appeal on the pleasure it will give me of accing a scheme which I have made my own a success. I only ask you to join this association for one reason, and that is the best' of reasons—because, it is the right thing to do. (Applause.)

Sir H, S, Berkeley said that the figures that his Excellency quoted just now, were colleted parison involvably with the numbers who to be both Chinese and Portuguese, will be volunteered in any other part of the dominions. put in good working order. After the com-

people, and the occasion had never yet arisen when the need had been demonstrated that the people had not flocked to the standard. It was not lack of martial spirit in this Colony which made the Volunteer numbers small; it was because it had not hitherto been born in upon the people as a whole that there was any necessity of andergoing, what to most people was the irksome discipline necessary to be made efficient as a soldier. That was the reason that the number of volunteers in Hong kong was not greater. When there was an apparent need in 1900, in consequence of the unrest in the North, there was no lack of readiness to come forward to enroll, and should occasion unhappily arise-as it might arise,he was himself confident that everyman of whatever age physically capable of bearing arms would be found to come forward for the protect ion of his country. His Excellency had removed a great difficulty from the way of most of the senior residents of the Colony. Most of them were not prepared to go in as active members o the Volunteer Corps and to go into camps of instruction and undergo discipline, partly owing to disinclination, partly owing to lack of time. It seemed to him that His Excellency had become the Deus ex machina and had provided a scheme by which all physically capable could perfect themselves in what seemed to him the real thing, i.e., marksmanship. In determining to remodel the conditions His Ex cellency had added considerably to the numbers of those who would send in their names should occasion unhappily arise. A good many of them were over 50 years of age and were not eligible under the original conditions. The colony owed His Excellency a debt of gratitude for having awakened the people to the necessity of making themselves perfect in the use of a weapon of defence as well as of offence, and he was sure His Excellency's appeal would be responded to. We were not able, thank God at this moment to say that there was any pressing necessity for the enrolment of the members of this community, but there was the possibility and perhaps more than a possibility, that at any moment we might be in this part of the world brought to consider how best and most efficiently we might protect Bongkong. Or behalf of the meeting he thanked His Excel lency for having brought this matter before the

Mr. W. Danby, noting the presence of Mr E. A. Hewett, expressed the opinion that would be interesting if he would give them some information regarding the running of the Shanghai Volunteers. There they had practically a Volunteer Reserve, and he was sure Hongkong would not want to be second to Shangbai in that respect. As an old resident and a very old Volunteer officer in Hongkong he felt ashamed at the number of the corps here. In a colony like this there should be 500 efficients. Many of the men who were in that room called themselves loyal British subjects, and yet they did not belong to the Volunteers. Some of the residents whom he had approached in the Club on the subject, since the notification was published had told him that the thing was not good enough. He told them candidly that he was ashamed of them.

Mr. E. A. Hewett in reply to the invitation to give his experiences, said he could speak as a volunteer of twelve years standing in the Shanghai Volunteer Corps, part of which was spent as Commandant ex officio. The reason why the corps there was larger than in Hongkong was that they had to look to themselves for their own heads and the women and children in time of trouble and in the event of riot. Out of a population of Blood they had nearly 1,200; Volunteers during the summer of 1900. The Shanghai, for here they had advantages for beservices were called upon they would be of some use. One could not become a marksman in two appeal would very shortly be responded to in a freer and more generous spirit than it had annum: been hitherto (Hear Hear).

Hon. Gershom Stewart remarked that if His Excellency would make a statement as to the amount of drill those who enrolled in the Reserve, would have to do, he was sure they would get a good many men. If it was shown that all that was required was proficiency in shooting he was sure in time of trouble they could count upon a large and useful body of men. It was surprising how many men, who had been asked to join were over 50, and he thought the removal of the restriction in thi connection would be all in the ur of the public good. In conclusion, Mr. Stewart referred to the 66 ladies who had joined the ambulance section, and added that this should be the means of inspiring many of the sterner sex to identify themselves with the movement.

H.E. the Governor in reply said:-There was much that I agreed with in Sir Henry Berkeley's speech, but I noticed it contained the old fallacy that all that was required was men to come forward in the hour of need. has been often, too often, shown that men wh become soldiers at the last moment are not as useful, not a quarter as useful, as men wh have had at any rate some previous training. Mr. Hewett. There is much also that I agree with in the remarks that fell from Mr. Danby for he put them possibly a little more direct than I should have been able to do. Wit regard to Mr. Hewett's remark about volunteering being more real in Shanghai than it is in Hongkong because we have here a large garrison, I would say we want to tie that garrison down as little as possible to operations in or near the town, so that it may act with the best effect to the best general defence of the Colony. With regard to Mr. Gershom Stewart's question as to whether the Volunteer Reserve Association, in contradistinction to the Volumteer Corps, should be called upon to do any drill. I have to say it is not contemplated, it is not proposed, to do any drill. What is proposed is that they should make themselves efficient shots. I think there remains nothing for me to do but to thank you, gentlemen, for coming to this meeting and taking an interest in this subject.

The meeting sterminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman, unanimously accord ed on the proposition of Mr. E. A. Hewett.

CANTON-MACAO RAILWAY,

WILLIAM POWELL, LTD. DIRECTORS' PRES INCREASED.

The third ordinary general meeting of the above Company, was held at the Company's premises, 28 Queen's Road Central, this afternoon. Mr. W. H. Gaskell presided, and there were also present Messrs, E. H. Hinds (Director) T. Arnold, J. Arnold, A. G. Stokes, J. W. C. Bonnar, G. H. Dann, A. G. Ward, R. G. Heckford (Manager) E. A. M. Williams (Secretary), and H. P. Smith (Auditor).

The Secretary having read the notice con vening the meeting, The Chairman said: Gentlemen, the report and statement of accounts having been in your hands for some time, with your permission, I will follow the usual course, and take them as read. It is gratifying to your Directors, to again be able to place before you a satisfactory report on the year's working of the Company. On perusing the accounts you will observe that we have now arrived at a twelve per cent dividend for the year, while at the same time, we have been able to write off from the profits the balance of good will, provide for deterioration of stock on hand. and to set aside the small sum of \$3,000 towards maintaining a steady dividend. The amount carried forward to new account it \$588.28, as against \$4.757.42 brought forward last year, and in respect of this I wish to say that we carry forward less this year having nothing firther to provide for good-will We have still pursued our policy of writing down our stock on hand, bringing down to the lowest possible laying down cash. As the Company progresses the vision necessary in this direction diminishes year by year. Since we last met we have moved into our new premises, in Des Vœux Road, and find them most suitable to our requirements. I am pleased to be able to tell you, that we have commenced our new financial year, satisfactorily, the takings for the months of July and August exceeding those months of last year. Our Manager, Mr. Heckford, owing to ill-health, wishes to leave for bome, six months prior to the expiry of his agreement, to which your Directors have consented,

holders may wish. No questions being asked. report and accounts.

A new manager has already been engaged.

don't think there is anything further to add to

my remarks, but I shall be pleased to give any

information, or answer any questions share-

was unanimously agreed to. .The Chairman said that during the year, owing to the departure of Messrs, T. H. Reid and W. C. Drew for home, he and Mr. E. H. Directorate. This required to be confirmed. Mr. Dann proposed, and Mr. A. G. Ward seconded a motion that the appointments be

confirmed, and it was carried. Mr. Bonnar proposed and Mr. J. Arnold seconded, that Mr. H. P. Smith, be re-elected

auditor, and this was also unanimously agreed

duties of the office to the best of his ability. much pleasure in proposing a vote of thanks to manner in which they had looked after their interests. The figures in the report they had just adopted, spoke so well for themselves as to make any further comment seem superfluous. Hongkong corps should at least equal that of | He would however say, that the Company, to arrive at the results obtained after so shor, a time in Shanghai. What they wanted was that all | much time and foresight had been exercised | carried away by her parents. Luckily, as men who could stand on their feet should come by those in control (Hear Hear). He observed happened, there was very little wind at forward and learn to shoot, so that when their I that the Directors' fees were \$1,000 in all which he thought was inadequate, bearing in mind the time and attention they gave to the or three weeks. He hoped His Excellency's | business, and he had great pleasure in proposing that this sum he raised to \$2,000 per the firemen directed a forcible stream upon the

> be endorsed by the general body of shareholders. He agreed with everything that had been said, and had much pleasure in seconding the resolution. They all, he was sure greatly regretted the circumstances which obliged Mr. Heckford to give up the control. The resolution was unanimously carried.

The Chairman on behalf of himself and codirector, Mr. E. H. Hinds suitably acknowledged the vote passed for increasing their emoluments, ard also the thanks to the management and staff. They would continue to exert their best endeavours on the Company's behalf and hoped they would always continue in such a prosperous condition.

This concluded the business.

MACAO IN 1903.

The improvement in the value of real estate the unbroken activity displayed throughout the year in the building line and in the establishment of new, also the keeping in that high state of excellence of the old; roads, which | commands the appreciation of residents and invokes the admiration of visitors, are signifi- [Chou's house, who obtained three shares in cant of growing importance and certainly enhance the traditional, attractiveness of this his- i torical Co ony. Thus concludes Mr. W. Noyes Morehouse, the commissioner of customs, in | number is several hundred, and they always his report on the trade of Lappa for the year

A STAMP-LICKING QUESTION IN C.: INA,

Mrs. H. T. Ford, of the China Inland Mission at Tai-kang, in Honan, gives some interesting experiences in a letter to her family, published | paratively cheap price, and, on this account. Office in China. The letter says !--

the post-office clerks had a fight with some business, they looked as if they were soldiers, men who bought stamps and wanted the clerks | well armed, and without the least fear. On to lick them and put them on the letters for the 20th of this moon over twenty 'official them. They said the clerks were there to lick | boats, towed by a steam-launch, and conveying. the stamps, and paid for the business, and they over a thousand soldiers, arrived at Hoching. wouldn't lick them. But the clerks wouldn't with the express object of capturing the robagree to lick them, so they came to blows, and | bers. But before they could do anything in the police had to come in and separate them. the way of carrying out their mission, the Here at Tai-kang the man who has got the robbers had gone away, and not one of them. post-office has begun well. Harry was in his was to be seen." As a matter of fact, when shop when his first customer came for a stamp. I the soldiers came, the robbers suddenly disap-It took him nearly five minutes to find the key | peared and when the soldiers left, the robbers and get the stamp box open, and when he gave | returned. It must be clearly realised that the With reference to the Canton-Macao railway, it to the man he said in a very decided way, robbers are, to a large extent, enjoying the Sheng, Kung-Pao has appointed two men, Now lick it and put it just there. The cas- protection of the corrupt native gentry. Hence by him, he (the speaker) miderstood, at the time | surnamed Lin and Huang respectively, to | tomer was foolish (or wise) enough to do so, | the robbers obtained valuable information Jun he was filling that ardyous and important post | Canton, for the purpose of obtaining capital | and now a custom has been established in Taias Secretary to the Imperial Committee on the from Chinese sources. It is now learned that | kang that all purchasers of stamps must lick Defence of the Empire. This, he thought, Lin has succeeded in getting ten men interested them and stick them on. There was a great proyed that the martial spirit which from all in the enterprise at Hongkong, while Huang row at the Kai-feng Post Office one day betime had actuated their ancestors burned as has been similarly successful in his mission cause an address on a letter could not be found, esplanade at Singapore shortly before the tiffin of the year 1095 this the annual reports of brightly amongst their descendants in Hong. At Canton, These ten men have, taken up and the letter was brought back. The sender was my duty to examine the annual reports of brightly amongst their descendants in Hong to-day as it had ever done in any most of twenty the letter was brought back. The sender kong to-day as it had ever done in any part of | twenty shares, each share representing Tis. | wanted his money back because the letter had the Commandant of the Ampire. He maintained that 311 Volun- 100,000, so that the total amount subscribed is not been delivered, but the clerk refused to and these reports during those years showed a tears out of the comparatively small number of tests out of the comparatively small pumber of Tis. 2,000,000. The: Portuguese merchants give it to him, contending that they had had Europeans in this Colony was no small pro. will also raise Tis. 2,000,000, and with a capital, more trouble over it than if it had been deportion of the population, and would bear com- of Tis. 4,000,000, the railway company, which is livered. Another man was determined to get the P. O. clerks into trouble because he had sent a letter some time ago and received no (Hear Hear). We of the British race were said | pletion of the railway China can set up a tax | answer.c. This was a clear proof, he said, that to be of a commercial spirit; and long might | department at the rallway head station, as the | the letter had never been sent. The services bere is contewhat irregular yet."

THE PARSEE CRICKET CLUB.

, annual meeting,

The annual general meeting of the Parse Cricket Club was held yesterday morning at the premises of Messrs. N. Mody & Co. M A. B. Avasia, president of the club, occupied the chair, and there was a good attendance of

The report of the club showed that the club had played 14 league matches, four of them scratched, and only two of them won. In th last match, played between the "League XV and H.K.C.C. (1st eleven), on the ground the latter, the Parses player, Mr. Noria, played very well, scoring 16 runs, and thus coming second in the match.

Two prizes of twenty-five dollars each, were kindly presented by Mr. H. Ruttonjee, to the | players that came first in batting and bowling. The following is a table showing the aver-

Bowling:-(1), J. D. Noria, (2), R. B. Cooper, (3), D. R. Cantain. From the analyses of the matches it appear

Batting :- (1), J. D. Noria, (2), J. N. Mehta

that Mr. J. D. Noria came first both in batting and bowling and thus took both the prizes. The income and expenditure were nearly the same as last year, a small balance being left The committee and members are under obli gation to Mr. J. Chinoy, who took great care of the Parsee ground and gave other valuable assistance. Several absent members have returned and the club is not expected to show such a weak team as that of last year. Mr. Avasia was re-elected president of the club; Messrs. R. Cooper and B. Mehta as captain and vice-captain, respectively; Mr. C. Mourawalla, hon, secretary; and Messrs, J. A. Chino; and J. H. Ruttonjee, committee. A vote thanks was passed to the chairman and th committee. The chairman, Mr. Avasia, thank ed the members on behalf of the committee and dissolved the meeting.—Communicated.

OUTBREAK OF FIRE.

Shortly before two o'clock yesterday afternoon fire broke out in a coolie house at 45 First Street, in the Western District. The flames spread rapidly, and an hour later The Chairman moved the adoption of the nothing but the mere shell was left standing. As soon as the alarm was raised the Fire-Mr. A. G. Stokes seconded, and the motion | Brigade, in charge of Chief Inspector H. S. Baker, turned out, and was speedily at the scene of the outbreak. Some delay was then caused as the nearest hydrant was under repair, and the firemen had to go farther a-field Hinds, were elected to fill the vacancies on the 1 for water. The usual crowd of irresponsible gapers soon collected, and so filled the narrow space in front of the house as to seriously hamper the movements of the firemen, and as the order to "move on" was disregarded, the assistance of the police was called in, when, as a consequence, some of the loafers got roughly handled; I it not more so than they deserved. The only personal damage reported Mr. Smith briefly thanked the meeting for was that suffered by one of the coolie intheir confidence, and promised to fulfil the mates of the house, who being asleep, and suddenly awakened by all the noise and con-Mr. Dann said that, before closing, he had | fusion tried to break through the flames, which were, however, too fierce for him, and he had the Directors and Staff for the very careful to beat a retreat back to his room. His face and head were so badly burned that, after he had been rescued by passing over a board, at imminent peril of his life, to a house at the back of his burning tenement, he was removed to hospital, where his burns were attended to. A young girl, in rushing out of the burning coming efficient volunteers which did not exist | had elapsed since its formation, showed that | house, got her hands badly burnt, and was time, so that there was not much difficulty in confining the fireste the scene of the outbreak, and preventing it spreading to neighbouring houses. As soon as the fite was well under, roof, so as to demolish it and prevent the danger Mr. '.' Arnold thought the resolution would lof its falling upon those who would have the task of clearing away the dibris below. The damage to the house, which is believed to be covered by insurance, was roughly estimated at about \$2000. The coolie inmates lost their entire belongings, which were, of course, not insured. The cause of the outbreak is attributed to the skylarking of two coolies, during which wood was set on fire, and thus the whole house caught,

BRIGANDAGE IN KWANGTUNG.

Of late, robbery is-rampant, especially in Ma Ning on the east and west of Shunte, and Ho Ching village, Nanbai. In the latter place the robbers are divided into two parties, those under the leadership of a man named Pun Chou being in league with the robbers at Dragon Hill, Shunte. They have their meeting place at Hsin-chuan, and are several hundred strong. Last month they plundered a large pawn-shop and obtained booty to the enormous value of over Tls. 100,000, each robber's share being above \$600. The booty was divided in Punconsequence. The party, consisting of Pun Chin, Holi, Laiting, et., is working with the men in the neighbouring village Tatung. Their gather in the temple at the entrance of the village. On the 24th of the 6th moon, under cover of the night when it was pitchdark, they robbed a well-known pawn-shop, and, the following day, they landed at the jetty in Hoching, carrying thirty-seven loads of booty, so it is told. Each load was escorted by a robber. The booty was, practically speaking, auctioned in front of a clan house, at a com n the Daily News, of the workings of the Post | met with an easy sale. The robbers were all beautifully dressed, each carrying one thirteen-"We have got the Chinese Imperial Post shots-repeating rifle, and several revolvers, here now. At Kai-feng, when they first got it, with cartridges. When they set out for their at the right time. - Universal Gazette.

> A SHANGHAI trader was walking along hour the other day when five young Chinamen set upon him and robbed him of a bag containing \$100 which he was carrying over his shoulder. Fortunately the scuffle was observed by a number of tambles at the Singapore Recreation Club; and two of the men were seited. A Sikh and a contractor bagged another couple, thought klongkong wanted a lot of beating us close if this sort of thing continues?

POLLARD'S LILLIPUTIAN

A RETURN VIBIT.

Our little friends will be here again next month, when they open their Hongkong season on Saturday, the 16th inst. It will be seen from a telegram printed elsewhere that they left Townsville to-day per the s.s. Trinan, which is due here on the Tith October. Their engagement will last till the 20th, and during: their stay The Bells of Wew York, A Gaiety Girl, The Getcha, The Lady Slavey, and King Do Do will be staged. Mr. A. H. Pollard who is in Hongkong, in advance of the Company, states that they had an enormously successful season in the United States and Canada, and will return there after their Far. Bastern tour. which will include Manila, Shanghai, Kobe and Yokohama.

For 25 years the company has been in existence, and during that time India, China, Manila, Honolulu, Bouth Africa, United States, Canada, Mauritius have been visited again and again, and everywhere the Lilliputian performers have won the hearts of their audiences with the beauty of their performance.

The children range from the ages of 7 to 14 years, and possess really beautiful voices, throwing themselves into their parts with all the abandon of childhood and the self-possession of trained actors.

The children all come from Melbourne, Australia, where they were trained for their parts at the school owned and controlled by the Pollard company, where at present there are some 300 children being trained for the

The tours that these children have made are wonderful for the distances covered. Probably no other theatrical organization in the worldhas travelled a greater total distance than has this band of little Australians. Mr. A. H. Pollard, a son of the founder, himself a member of the first cast twenty-five years ago, and now a mature man with a ten-year-old daughter in the company, says that in twelve months, while he kept a record of the journeys by miles, he travelled nearly 40,000 miles, and that was but one year out of the twenty-fifty.

Mr. A. H. Pollard, told an interesting story to The Hongkong Telegraph of the starting of this unique entertainment, and the tours of the company through many lands:

"The father of the present manager, J. J. Pollard, conceived the idea of children giving comic operas through his giving a children's fancy dress ball, and they sang and acted in such a creditable manner that he asked himself, can not these children do something in a professional way?

"Accordingly, the idea reached maturity in 1879, the first opera selected being " Pinafore," which was then all the rage. This presentation was an instantaneous success and was followed by "Les Cloches de Corneville" "Madame Angot," "Pirates of Penzance" Patience" and other reigning favourites. The company toured Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand and everywhere the children made themselves favourites. They shortly needed new territory, and their first trip to India was made, in 1882 when the company was engaged to perform at the Calcutta exhibition. The tour was extended to all the principal cities of India, taking in Bombay, Madras, Allahabad, inwhich city the company was written up by Rudyard Kipling, and in fact, all the principal

From thence they went to Colombo and then to Singapore, Batavia, Island of Java, and back to Australia, by the way of Queensland.

"In 1884, Mr. J. J. Pollard died, and the company was put under the management of his sons, C. A. Pollard and Tom Pollard. Since that time the company has made a continuous success, though the prosperous times have been interspersed with occasional vicissitudes, brough war and fire,

"In a town in New Zealand, namely New, Plymouth, the theatre caught fire a few hours after the company had retired for the night, but the management engaged the town hall, and the company played The Mikado the next night as, if nothing had happened. On going from Melbourne to Sydney on the steamship Laura, they encountered a very severe storm, "We were all locked down in the saloon, he said, and such a terrified lot of children I do. carried away, as well as the cook's galley.

The bridge was also swept off, knocking the funnel into old iron, and the men had no end of work to keep the water out of the fire room "We sealed up bottles containing messages and set them affost for no one expected to get

ashore again.

"In South Africa we had an experience that we were inclined to laugh at later on, but at the time it was no joke. After our Durban season in June and July of 1899, we played at Maritzburg, and then went to Pretoria, where we played three weeks. After playing there two weeks some of the Dutch officials gave us

a gentle hint to get out before the rush came. ·We got our baggage together on four bours notice and started for Kimberly. We were stopped at the border town of Verrigen and searched for arms, as they wanted all they could get hold of. We had with us twenty-four wooden rifles, that we use in one of our operas. made on the model of a Martini-Henry, and ou should have seen those Dutchmen grab for them, and also the look of disgust that came over their faces when they discovered the dummy guns. We got down to Kimberly and started our season, when we were given another hint-hints were common in South Africa, you will notice—to get to a place of safety as soon as possible. 'So we treked to Majeking and Bulawayo, and when things quieted down returned to Kimberly.

"We played from the middle of September to the 10th day of October, when Mr. Rhodes gave us hint number three to get out at once. The warning came at 3 p.m. on the 11th, and at 5 we were steaming out of the town. Mr. C. A. Pollard stayed to settle up some business and was compelled to remain until the seige was raised by Col. French.

"Taken all in all. I never saw the children give a better performance of The Geisha. for they entered into the spirit of the thing in sarnest, and our business in Queenstown was something immense We stayed in South Africa until January 24th, when we returned to Australia after an absence of four and one half years. We then took our ninth trip to India and returning by the way of Hongkong were advised to play Manila for a couple of weeks. We tried it with the result that we cancelled our Queensland engagement and stayed in Manila her two months, packing the Zorilla opera house, the swell amusement place in that town: This was our first time before an American audience, and we were advised to try America. Accordingly plans were laid for a tour, and our first engagement was at the Tivoliopera house in San Francisco. Since then we have played all the large cities en route to Chicago and New York."

ALITTLE TRAVELLERS! Mr. Pollard has many interesting souvenirs of his many journeys in the antipodes. Among these are a permit issued at Johannesburg before the outbreak of hostilities, permitting the bearer to carry a revolver, and another issued at Kimberly entitles the bearer to the but the man with the loot got clear away. We privilege of buying a diamond, and this is accompanied by a certificate of registration to daring highway robberies. Singapore will run show that the stone purchased is not being

LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL. UNOFFICIAL SARCASM.

EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC WORKS.

A meeting of the Legislative Council was held this afternoon. Present:-His Excellency the Governor, Major Sir Matthew Nathan, K.C.M.G., R.E., Col. L. F. Brown, R.E., (General Officer Commanding), Hon. F. H. May, C.M.G., (Colonial Secretary), Hon. L. A. M. Johnston (Colonial Treasurer), Hon. Capt. L. A. Barnes-Lawrence, R.N. (Harbour Master), Hon. P. N. A. Jones, (Director of Public Works), Hon. A. W. Brewin (Registrar-General), Hon. E. H. Sharp, K.C. (Attorney General), Hon. Dr. Ho Kai, C.M.G., Hon. Gersham Stewart, Hon. W. J. Gresson, Hon. Wei Yuk, Hon. R. Shewan, and Mr. S. B. C. Colony. Ross (Clerk of Councils), · MINUTES.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

FINANCIAL. The Colonial Secretary moved that financial

minutes, Nos. 49 and 50, be referred to the Finance Committee. The Colonial Treasurer seconded, and the motion was carried.

The Colonial Secretary also laid on the table the report, of the Finance Committee.

CHINESE EMIGRATION. The Attorney General was to have moved the first reading of a bill entitled The Chinese Emigration (Amendment) Ordinance, 1904, but the motion was postponed,

APPROPRIATION BILL.

The Colonial Secretary moved the second reading of the Bill entitled An Ordinance to apply a sum not exceeding Five million eight hundred and thirty-five thous and four hundred and seventy dollars to the public service of the The Colonial Treasurer seconded.

The Hon. R. Shewan said that, before venturing upon any remarks regarding the estimates. he would congratulate the Council upon the changes which had taken place in certain of their more important departments. He was proceeding to mention various of the departmental heads, when.

H. E. the Governor reminded him that he was scarcely dealing with the subject immediately before the meeting

The hon, member, notwithstanding, alluded to the appointment of His Excellency, whom he said he was delighted to honour, and who was apparently animated with a desire to deal justly between man and man congratulated the Colonial Treasurer on the clear and full statement of the items of revenue and expenditure and the explanations accompanying them, but he was sorry to see his old friends, Miscellaneous Receipts and Miscellaneous Expenses, figure so largely. It was composed of \$120,000 profit from subsidiary coin, and 152,200 on account of conservancy contracts. In his opinion these were items large enough to stand on their own bottoms, and should not be made miscellaneous items. He would ask why there had been no profit made on subsidiary coin for the first part of this year, and why the Government allowed this business to be hampered by such a flood of subsidiary coin from Canton.

LAND SALES.

Coming to the estimates actually, there was very little margin between the revenue and the expenditure, and if the Opium Farm \$2,200,000, and land sales, which figured at \$500,000, should fail them, they would be in queer street. Not that he had much fear about the land sales, as land in the Colony was always increasing in value but at the same time in counting revenue; from land sales, it must not be forgotten. that they were living on their capital. He questioned the usefulness of granting a 75 years lease, and although he was aware of the clause which permitted an option to renew, he thought the whole system should be re-arranged. It was far too vague and indefinite for business men, and the consequence would be that government land on such conditions would go out of favour, Speaking of land reminded him of trees, but he never thought they would be reduced to

SCRAPING THE HILLSIDES FOR REVENUE. For weeks and weeks past, there had been cries of "Woodman, spare that tree," but all they could get from the Colonial Secretary was something resembling "The Budget is coming, Hurrah! Hurrah!!" He supposed in time they would suggest that the Public Gardens be tur 'ed into market gardens and run at a profit. If they must get revenue out of trees, let them plant rubber trees They grew very well in the colony, and the Colonial Secretary could find enjoyment in milking and tapping them. It certainly was a subject for reflection that, in spite of this immense expenditure in preventive measures, plague should run its course just as it did in Canton, where no efforts were made to reduce it. He hoped at the end of the year, Mr. Jones would not do as some of his predecessors had done, and come forward and say he never intended to spend all this money. If he thought so now, he should say so. He would like to know when they were going to seriously consider, the adoption of wood paving in the principal streets, and

THE REMOVAL OF THE CLOCK TOWER. which, as it stood, caused a serious block, and also if they intended to push forward the building of the new Law Courts. In this connection he thought the business should have been given to local architects. Hongkong work certainly should be given to men who know the condi tions out here, and not to men, at home, who though they might, have won scholarships had never lived in the tropics and know absolutely nothing of the conditions under which they lived out here. As to the Post Office it had cost them an enormous sum, He thought that while they were about it, they should add another story, and locate the Harbour Master and his staff there. He (the Harbour Master) would have a finer view of the harbour, and be nearer the centre, whilst the Colonial Treasurer would be beneficially assisted by the sale of the old Harbour Office site. which must be very valuable. Continuing, the hon member said he thought that in Hongkong they suffered sadly from want of taste and lack of imagination. If there was one land mark endeared to old residents it was Pedder's Wharf, and it was

AN ACT OF SNOBBERY AND TOADVISM to change that name to Blake Pier. It was the centre of the life of the harbour, the starting of the Public Works Department, and probably point of all their excursions, and, furthermore, the hon, member, if he had recently been there, commemorated the name of an old naval officer | would have noticed some steps in the direction who did fine work for the Colony in the days for which he was arguing. With regard to what gone by. If it was thought necessary to ad had been said regarding Tsingiao, he should vertise the name of a Government official there | think it was quite likely they had splendid roads. and he would suggest; without giving the least might add that, when he visited a German colony, Whoever was responsible for this miserable | the great expenditure they had incurred on every right-minded man. With regard to the to refer to, was the question raised-he could with what little care, foresight and wisdom the He thought the question was answered by the place had been laid out. It seemed impossible silence it had received by the whole of the to look shead and imagine what Hongkong Council.

would be like twenty years hence. For this, [ however he did not entirely blame the Government, but although he supposed it was too late. now to do much with Hongkong still in Kowloon the Government has a splendid chance. The streets there should be fine, wide boulevards and avenues. He did beseech the Government to look shead. Kowloon was to have tramways and railways, and it would never do to lose sight of the importance of attending to this matter of roads. They could not think how mortified he was the other day, when in conversation with a German, the latter said they had not a road in Hongkong that would compare with Tsingtan-and flongkong the fifth port in the world! There was one man in Hongkong, to whom they owed their scheme of reclamation and other improvements,-Sir Paul Chater C.M.G.,-but even he was derided and laughed at, for proposing what had proved an incalculable boon to the whole

A CUTTING REPLY

The Colonial Secretary said:-The remarks of the hon, member certainly furnish two surprises which I, myself, never expected to experience in this Council Chamber. One i that actual praise has been meted out to subordinate officials, and the other is that a gentleman, an Englishman, and a member of this Council, a man who holds a considerable position in this Colony, stands up and, in the presence of two of our Chinese subjects and of the Press, who will duly report it, applies terms regarding a former representative of the King in this Colony, which I should have thought any man would have been ashamed

The Hon, Shewan: I meant the persons who advised him.

The Colonial Secretary :- The distinction is so fine that it hardly becomes a distinction. Continuing, the Colonial Secretary said that, with reference to the remarks of the Hon Shewan in regard to the influx of Canton coin in this Colony, he would like to ask him how they would go on if the Viceroy of Canton took steps to prevent the flow of coins of this Colony into Chinese territory. The hon, member next criticised the system of granting 75-yearly leases and he (the Hon, Shewan) told them that would depreciate property in future in this Col. ny. This is a cry that was raised at the time the change was made, and all he (the speaker) could say was that since the change was made, land sales had proved that land was sought after as much as ever it was. The Hon, Shewar next deplored the expenditure on plague preventive measures, and said that it had acted just as well as it had done in Canton where they took no precautions at all. The Hon Shewan, forgot to mention, however, the fact that this year they had been comparatively immune from plague. His (the speakers) opinion, and the information of the Sanitary Board, was to the effect that during this Hongkong had been conspicuous

by its freedom from plague which had raged so fiercely around them. As to the Law Courts, he would ask the Hon Shewan to wait before criticising. The hon. inember had advised them to put another storey on the Post Office; but perhaps he had forgotten that it had been arranged to do so. and kept in reserve for an extension of offices which was certain to take place with the extension of the Colony. Concerning our roads, not having been to Tsingtau-and he was afraid the hon, member had never been there—he was unable to speak, beyond saying that if they

had better roads in Tsingtau than they had in

Hongkong they were very fortunate.

H. E: the Governor said there were severa points which the Colonial Secretary did not touch on but referred to in the speech of the Hon. Mr. Shewan which he would deal with. He could not understand the first point raised in connection with the Estimates when the hop, member stated that in his opinion. Miscella: eous Receipts and cellaneous Expenditure ought not to include conservancy contracts and profits on subsidiary coins, and that these were suffici eatly important items to be separately dealt with under the heading of details of revenue. It seemed to him that they were separately dealt with, and appeared in the Estimates on page 5. The hon, member went on to refer to the disadvantage of creating revenue with land sales. This was a question which had been very often considered and dis cussed in that Council, and it seemed to him perfectly legitimate to create such revenue, in view of the fact that they were spending largely on public works out of revenue, and upon public works which they anticipated would be remunerative. With regard to the remarks on the subject of cutting trees, he thought that the Hon, Mr. Shewan had forgotten at the moment that in so far as any one person was responsible for the wook of the departments, that person was himself and not the Colonial Secretary. seemed to him to be quite unnecessary for the bon, member to have gone cut of his way to bring in the Coionial Secretary in that particular connection.

Hon. Shewan; I thought the work was inaugurated before your arrival. H.E. REPLIES.

H.E. the Governor, acknowledging the interruption, observed that he alone was responsible. With regard to what had been said on the subject of plague, the number of cases of plague which had occurred in the Colony, was this year considerably less than what it had been in most of the years since 1894, though the epidemic had raged in Canton as badly as ever. He did not himself attribute very much importance to this latter fact, but he did think that it was their bounden duty to follow up and carry out such measures as scientific men, who had studied the question, told them was necessary to improve the health of the community. .The hon, member had thrown some doubt on the Public Works Department spending all the money provided for in the estimates. As a matter of fact the works they were now carry ing out were contracts entered into for some time. These were going on smoothly, but they wanted to have enough money so that there should not be any check on the work of the Law Courts, and the Post Office. The small question of the clock tower impeding traffic in Queen's Road, was a matter upon which at present he was not able to give any opinion, but he would look into it. On the large question of employing local architects in preference to getting designs from the best known architects in England he was not entirely in accord with the hon, member. He did not think they could have done better than get the designs they had received, drawn by men who were designing some of the best buildings in England, and in other parts of the British Empire. The question of roads at Kowloon had received the very careful attention

The motion was then put and carried, and on the motion of the Colonial Secretary, seconded by the Colonial Treasurer, the bill was referred to the rinance Committee. The Council adjourned.

FINANCE COMMITTEE.

A meeting of the Finance Committee wa then held, the Colonial Secretary presiding. The following votes were recommended for adoption by the Council:-

LAND COURT

A sum of \$250 in aid of the vote Land Cour New Territory, other charges, for repairing the househoat used by the Land Court department as a branch office in the New Territory, which was damaged by the recent typhoon.

TAIPINGSHAN GARDEN.

A sum of \$500 in aid of the vote Botanical and Afforestation Department, other charges, for Taipingshan Garden-levelling and laying

The appropriation bill was also passed.

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP GO., LTL

GENERAL MRETING OF SHAREHOLDERS.

The twenty-first ordinary general meeting of the shareholders in the above Company, was held at the offices of the Company at noon to day. Mr. H. P. White presided, and there were also present Hon. W. J. Gresson, Hon R. Shewan, Mr. A. G. Wood (Directors), Mr. T. F. Hough, J. E. Gomes, Chan King, Yu, Chan Yuk Ting and E. G. Remedios (Secre-

The Secretary having read the notice convening the meeting,

The Chairman said :- Gentlemen the report and accounts having been in your hands for some days I will, with your permission, following the usual custom, take them as read It is a matter of regret that the accounts do not show a better result, but shareholders mus bear in mind that the year 1903 was one of particular depression in the shipping trade of the world, which rendered competition more keen than ever. The out-break of the was benefited us in a measure, but not to the ex tent we could have hoped, as although the regular steamers of the competing line were withdrawn from their usual runs, for transport services, their places were immediately, filled by specially chartered steamers, so that competition in the coast and Formosa trades was still rigorously kept up. I am glad, however, to be able to state that during the latter part of the period under review the actual regular trade of the company showed a slight improvement or the working of the last few years, an improve ment that we sincerely trust will be maintained What effect the ultimate outcome of the war will have on our trade in particular, is difficult to forecast, but without being unduly sanguine, we venture to think we may look for better times; which if they came, the company is in a sound position to take advantage of. In the circumstances, the general managers and consulting committee, after due consideration, have decided to declare a dividend of 4 per cent, out of the profits of the year's working, apportioning the balance to depreciation as set forth in the report. As regards the present year's working the earnings so far have been fairly satisfactory in spite of delays on account of typhoons and typhoon warnings. All the steamers of the company are at present fairly well employed and we have hope that at the next gene a meeting we shall be in a position to present a more favourable balance sheet. Before proposing the adoption of the report and account i shall be pleased to answer any questions that shareholders may wish to put.

No questions being asked, The Chairman then moved the adoption of

the report and accounts. Mr. T. F. Hough said: I have gone through the report, and considering the year's working that it deals with, I think the shareholders wi consider it a satisfactory one. I have followed the chairman's remarks with a certain amount of interest, and I am glad to hear that he holds out such hopeful views for the future. I have

great pleasure in seconding the resolution. The motion was put and unanimously carried Mr. Hough then proposed that the Hon. W Gresson, the Hon. R. Shewan, Mr. C. H. Thompson and Mr. A. G. Wood, now forming the consulting committee be re-elected.

Mr. J. E Gomes seconded, and the motion was agreed to.

The Chairman proposed, and Mr. Hough seconded, the re-election of Messrs. A. R. Lowe and W. H. Potts as guditors for the current year, and this was also unanimously carried. The Chairman thanked those present fo their attendance, and announced that dividend warrants would be ready to-morrow.

This terminated the proceedings, 

MAKING FALSE KEPORTS.

The police are much exercised in their minds over the fact that there is no method in law of dealing with persons who give in false reports of supposed crimes or misdemeanours. They complain that much valuable time, is wasted in investigating reported occurrences, which they subsequently discover never took place. A case in point is one recorded in these columns on Tuesday, in weich a man reported. to Inspector Collett, that he had been set upon by three men and robbed of a watch, chain and a jadestone bangle. Two men of the force were detailed to investigate the matter, and after eighteen hours' patient labour, managed to find the supposed stolen articles, and to arrest the three men. When the complainan was called upon to identify the arrested men he coolly informed the police that he had los the articles to them in a gambling game, having previously got rid of all his money. An effort was then made to induce the three men, falsely accused of theft, to bring a charge against the man for wrongfully causing their arrest. For some unaccountable reason, they were un willing to do this. Thus all the labour of the police went for naught, and they had no remedy against the false accuser. A little legislation should meet this difficulty, giving the police themselves the power to prosecute alleged fulse accusers, when the persons accused refuse to do so. This would afford some measure of protection to the police, and prevent much valuable time being lost.

THE B. I. S. N. COMPANY. STANDING IN THE PAR BAST TRADE.

The Secretary of the B. I. Company, on being interviewed at London in regard to the paralysis of British Commerce with the Far East, said his Company was unaffected though they ran vessels from Calcutta to Japan, the cargoes consisting almost entirely of rice and wheat, Under the Russian definition of conwere plenty of new streets, etc., for the purpose, That was part of the German policy, and he traband of war, foodstuffs would be subject to seizure by that Power, but they were prepared offence, that the old name should be restored adjacent to the Gold Coast, howas struck by to take the risk at present, though it does seem. in dock. Her boilers, will then be removed, preposterous that a comparatively unimporpiece of timeserving, deserved the contempt of roads. The only matter which remained for him tant maritime Power such as Russia should be permitted to proclaim anything contraband of lack of imagination, look at the Peak, and see not think very fortunately—as to want of taste; war that may suit it; and thus paralyse the entire commerce of a neutral nation. The B

their Japanese trade?

OIL SHIP ABLAZE.

A SEA OF FLAME OFF BAST POINT.

27th ult. Through the early hours of this morning the firemen laboured on the edge of a seething cauldron. The notorious Chinese ship Saining. which had cleared in the afternoon for Wuchow and the West River, with close on 2,800 tins and cases of kerosine, got ablate as she was moored in the dangerous goods anchorage by Kellett Island, off East Point. Persons walking on the Praya observed a small glare, rising and falling, near Causeway Bay shortly before ten o'clock, and some time later the alarm was sounded at the Central Station. Mr. E R. Hallisax, the deputy superintendent of police, with Assistant Superintendent Baker, immediately turned out with the men and gear and hastened away to Wanchai. As news of ity in these Islands in, and during, the war the fire became generally known crowds of between Japan and Russia, We did, in the

the city, and obtained an uninterrupted view of follows:the conflagration across the waters of Causetremendous body of flame, at intervals rising or any other port, roadstead, or waters subject the still waters of the harbour and the houses without special permission until after the exat Wanchai and East Point with a brightness equal to that of day. The beauty of the spectacle as viewed from the fire engine was enhanced by the fact that the burning oil l tinged the flames with red, pink, green, and yellow at intervals, and over all the cloud-lined sky was a glowing crimson dome, the reflection of the conflagration being visible a long distance away. The scene was a splendid one. even from the Peak where many of the residents watched the blaze almost from the start to enable belligerent ships of war to utilize to finish. Slowly the vessel burned, the stern sinking deeper and deeper in the secthing water which by this time was becoming strewn with smoking tins and charred timbers. A yellow flame shot upwards from the funnel and leap't No. 3 published by the Proclamation No. 1 of inst., when the various warships in port hoistinto the thick wreathing smoke that curled the fire, while still burning strongly, was belligerent ships of war in British Ports during Island. gradually losing its intensity and Mr. Hallifax | the present war, shall not be understood as gave the order to proceed ahead, and three ets of water were soon being directed into the stern of the vessel. It was difficult work navigating the floating engine in such dangerous surroundings, and great credit is due not only to the heads of the brigade aboard, but also to Insp. Langley, Assistant Engineer Lane and Fireman Boole for the way in which the ships was han led. Tons of water were poured into the burning hull, and the ship began to settle. The engine crept alongside, and one of the firemen jumped over on to the burning steamer and fistened hawser to some of the fittings in the stern so as to enable the firemen to keep close a hand. This, h wever, did not prove of much avail, as in consequence of the amount of water poured into her the Salming gave signs of sinking. The order was given to go astern, Hardly had this been carried out when the ship was seen to settle at the stern, the water rolled into her, and amid a cloud of flames and smoke the secthing of water, and the rattle of falling tins the oil boat threw up her nose and, at haifpast one this morning, sank stern foremost into several fathoms of water. But the work of the brigade was by no means at an end, as hundreds of flaming oil cans were drifting steadily on the tide in the direction of the Petroleum works. Around this burning mass the fire engine was steered. The heat, was terrific and at times the heavy masses of smoke settled down like a funeral pall upon the wreckage. then drifted rapidly away and revealed the roating turnace beyond. The engine was throbbing, palpitating and gurgling under an intense steam pressure; the hoses poured hissing streams of water wherever the fire was fiercest. yet the desparity between the strength of the flames and the means brought to bear to extinguish them was almost as great as though a shower of rain were passing over an active volcano. Much of the water came back in warm spray so fierce was the heat from that sea of flame. The strong tide now running, quickly carried the flaming tine beyond the sceni

of the sinking of the ship, and left visible a couple of feet of her funnel showing above water and emitting a tongue of darl red flame. From many directions dancing lights were noticed flickering at the side some detached can. These were prompti dealt with by one or other of the numerous police launches plying around the outskirts of the mass of flame. The firemen worked with a will, steered right into the fire and poured

wards the Lycemum Pass.

tons of water on to the hissing oil. The cans. becoming detached, no less than three huge fires had to be dealt with, and the order "it speed ahead" was often followed with an other for full speed astern. The flames had to be checked, and when at 2.30 a m, the hoses

ORIGIN OF THE FIRE. It is understood that in loading the tins on

had conquered the last flicker the engine was

standing out far beyond the Metropole, on to

board the ship they got somewhat knocked about, making them leak, and the oil thus dripped on to the hot cinders in the stoke hole and were picked up by a police boat, in charge

of P. C. Norman. North China Insurance Company, the insurances being effected at \$3 per case, aggregating

The yessel was originally built at Kowcon, as a lighter, but before the contract was finished she was altered to steamer. When the launching came she did not answer, the upper works were reduced. extra coal bunkers put in and then she went to sea. Since those days she has changed hands many times, but it is doubtful whether her numerous'owners made a substantial fortune out of her. She is now beneath the water; but it is within the bounds of possibility that some enterprising native may raise her and get many years of useful life out of the strange old craft.

BOUGHT BY CHINESE.

The s.s. Saining was sold privately this morning, just as she lies, to a Chinese shipper from Canton, for \$1,100. She is expected to be raised to-morrow, when she will be placed and applaced with new ones.

THE residence on the Yokohama Bluff of Mi Paul Bauer of the Deutsche fogan Post, and I. Company have no intention of suspending the next hou e, which was occupied by Mr. H. Scheller, were burnt down on the 13th.

BRITISH PORTS AND BELLI-GERENT SHIPS OF WAR.

The following is the text of a proclamation issued by the Governor of Malta, as published in the Malta Government Gazette of August

Anno Domini 1904.]

Proclamation. By His Excellency Sir Charles Mansfield Clarke, Bart, Knight Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Victoria Order, General in His Majesty's Army, Governor and Commander-in-Chief in and over the Island of Malta and its Dependencies, and Commander of the Troops serving within the same.

Whereas by Proclamation No. 1 of the 12th February 1904, by which certain provisions were made for the observance of strict neutralpeople made their way to the Eastern end of name of His Majesty, order and direct as | tion has been captured while in the act of giv-

way Bay. The floating fire engine had shall hereafter be permitted, while in any port, the arms and ammunition were purchased already arrived on the scene, but owing to roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial from a German merchant. In view of this the intense heat from the burning ship she jurisdiction of His Majesty, to take in any fact the Viceroy requested the Wai Wu Pu to was unable to steam near enough to be supplies, except provisions and such other notify the German Minister at Peking that of any service. Huge dark clouds of smoke things as may be requisite for the subsistence hereafter no German merchants should be rolled out in majestic grandeur, turning to of her crew, and except so much coal only as allowed to sell any military weapons to any gorgeous orange, then to yellow, and then to may be sufficient to carry such vessel to the | Chinese without the sanction of the authorities. dull red as they floated away under the gentle nearest port of her own country, or to some The German Minister has been notified acinfluence of a north-east breeze, which, fortun- nearer destination; and no coal shall again be cordingly.—Eastern Times. ately was scarcely more than a zephyr. The supplied to any such ship of war in the same and falling, or darting skyward, illuminated to the territorial jurisdiction of His Majesty. piration of three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British waters as aforesaid.

Whereas in giving the said order We were guided by the principle that belligerent ships of war are admitted into neutral ports in view of exigencies of life at sea and the hospitality which it is customary to attend to vessels of friendly powers;

operations: order and direct that the above quoted rule the 12th February 1904, in as much as it refers having any application in case of belligerent fleet proceeding either to the seat of war or to any position or positions on the line of route with the object of intercepting neutral ships on suspicion of carrying contraband of war, and that such fieet shall not be permitted to make use in any way of any port, readstead, or waters subject to the jurisdiction of His Majesty for the purpose of coaling either directly from the shore or from colliers accompanying such fleet, whether vessels of such fleet present themselves to any such port or roadstead or within the said? waters at the same time or successively, and 2nd that the same practice shall be pursued with reference to single belligerent ships of war proceeding for purpose of belligerent operations as above defined; provided that this is not to be applied to the case of vessels putting in on account of actual distress at sea, in which case the provision of rule No. 3 as published by proclamation No. 1 of the 12th February 1904 shall be applicable.

The Palace, Valletta, this 12th day of August, By Command.

R. MICALLEF. Acting Lieutenant Governor and Chief Secretary to Government. GOD SAVE THE KING.

Instructions similar to those embodied in the above proclamation have, we understand, been sent to the Governors of other British colonies and dependencies. - The Times.

STEAMER STRANDED.

CARRYING WAR MUNITIONS FOR VLADIVOSTOK.

The Asaki has received news from Sapporo that on the 16th inst, a foreign steamer of about a thousand tone was stranded near Kannemoye, Eterup. There being no hope of the steamer being floated, fifteen of the crew, Pritish, Americans, and Germans, are encamped on the shore. The steamer carries munitions of war and was on her way from Shanghai to Vladivostok. It is stated the foregoing news was telegraphed to the Hokkaido Government by the Mayor of Rubetsu through the Mayor of Nemuro,

MINERALS FROM WUCHOW

Mr. Ernest Alabaster, the acting commis-

sioner of customs, at Wuchow, in referring to

from Nanning, etc.

RADIUM IN INDO-CHINA.

The Indo-China mails at Marseilles recently state that the authorities of that French dependency are making systematic surveys in search of the mineral yielding radium. It is added that good lopes are entertained of success. Meanwhile, the search has yielded good results in other directions. At Yen-Bay. there have been discovered valuable coal beds, for which measures are to be undertaken for working at an early date.

ARMS RUNNING

FROM HONGKONG.

REBELS SUPPLIES CAPTURED

Viceroy Tsen Chun-hsuan of Canton has informed the Wai Wu Pu that a salt-boat. laden with 120 rifles and 6 boxes of ammuniing the Kwangsi rebels military supplies. The "3. No ship of war of either belligerent, boat sailed from Hongkong for Kwangsi, and

> THE FIRE ON THE "MARCO POLO."

With regard to the fatal explosion which. took place on board the Italian armoured cruiser Marco Polo, while lying at Chamulpo on the 9th inst., it is reported that the explosion was due to the accidental ignition of the powder in the magazine room, while returning the salutes fired by the other foreign warships then. And whereas this principle does not extend lying there, the cruiser is question being the flagship of the commander of the Italian Asianeutral ports directly for the purpose of hostile | tic squadron. The casualties were five, killed and 21 injured, instead of one and 14 as stated We therefore in the name of His Majesty in some reports. The funeral of the unfortunate sailors took place at Chemul o on the 11th ed their flags at half-mast. The injured men from the furnace on the deek. By mid-night to the extent of coal which may be supplied to are now being treated in hospital on Rose

A CHINESE PARTNERSHIP

Everything he could lay his hand on."

At the Supreme Court this morning, before Mr. T. Sercombe Smith (Puisne Judge), the Yu Loong firm, of Lower Lascar Road, sued the Kwong Tai firm, of 222, Des Vœux Road West, and the Shui Cheong firm, of 104 Shaukiwan, for the recovery of \$266.85 and \$156.34, respectively, being in respect of goods sold and

Mr. J. E. Grist (Messrs. Wilkinson and Grist) appeared for the plaintiffs, and Mr. John

lastings for the defence. Mr. Hastings, for the defendants, said that they had received notice from one of the partners in the plaintiff firm not to:pay the money. There was a partnership dispute going on, which had formed the subject of a case inoriginal jurisdiction, and the partners in the plaintiff firm, were afraid that one of their number, named Wong, would receive this money and abscord. A receiver had been appointed on their application, and the defendants had paid the receiver the amounts now sought to be recovered. He therefore submitted that

the action should be withdrawn. His Honour said that notice should have been given to the other side.

Mr. Hastings replied that, they had, and that the plaintiffs knew the money had been paid. Mr. Grist said be asked for judgment with costs. There was no doubt that the man in question had wanted to get hold of all he could lay his hands on. With regard to the appointment of a receiver, this man was appointed subject to him giving security, and that security. had not yet been given. He had, therefore,

not perfected his position. Mr. Hastings admitted that the security had not so far been given, but it would be given today. He urged that if any costs should be paid the money should come out of the money in the receiver's hands.

After some further argument, His Honour reserved judgment.

SHIPWRECKED CHINAMEN

RESCUED AT BEA BY THE P. AND O

The P. and O. Malta, which left Penang on the exports from that port in 1903, says that Sept. 16th, carrying mails for China, and there is good coal at Yunganchow, three days by arrived here the other day, was the means of creek from Hengkong, 60 miles up river; but rescuing two shipwrecked Chinamen who were transport is dear, and only 5 tons can be picked up in an exhausted condition on a brought down at a time. Launches would buy sampan which was full of water. The Malla it willingly. Of metals, some lead from Kuci- left Penang about 9-30 a,m, and in the afterhsien went forward to Hongkong in October; noon soon after observed Pulo Jerejak bearit passed ultimately to Fatshan, where it is ling S. 4 E the wind being light and weather worked up into joss ornaments, utensils, etc. fine. At 5-25 p.m. something was seen floating The tin exported from here chiefly comes from about a mile off the ship. This was at first Pato, on the Ho-hsien River and in the dis- thought to be one of the numerous tree trunks trict of that name. The natives round bring and masses of roots which are often seen floatand caused the outbreak. During the loading it in dribblets, i.e, in the form of sand, and it ling in the Straits. It was, however, soon apof the oil, it is reported, no fires were kept up is sold or battered for provisions, etc., the parent that there were two human beings on below. With such inflammable material the price working out at about \$25 per picul. The the object which revealed itself as a sampain little vessel was soon in a blaze, and seeing no metal in the crude state in smelted by the which was full of water. It turned out that hope of doing anything to save her or her purchasers, with a result of some 65 per cent. | there were two Chinamen on board standing cargo, the Chinese crew jumped over-board, in. The smelted product is sold for about up to their thighs in the water. They waved Tis. 8 per picul. The tin is nearly pure, and shouted and Captain Peters turned the being unalloyed, and is given the form of ship round very skilfully and brought her right There were in all 2,800 cases on board the round ingots, about 26 cattles by weight each, alongside the sampan a manceuvie requiring Saining, 1,500 being insured with the Commer- An expert says, coal, copper, tin, antimony, some care to avoid running right over them. cial Insurance Company, and 1,300 with the lead, and plumbago are plentiful in Kuci-heien; The men were then hoisted on board with but adds that the native method is to merely ropes the wrecked sampan, the gunwale of remove sufficient rock to get at the ore, and, which was level with the water, drifting astern. in consequence, when the better class of ore is ! The whole manceuvre only took some 13 reached, the air, for want of ventilation, be minutes, says the Straits Times, The men comes foul. The smelting furnaces for silver who were suffering from exposure and exhausconsist of round clay moulds, about 2 feet in | tion having been standing in the water for some diameter, and holding about a picul of ore; days were carefully fattended to, rubbed down and the blast is supplied by wooden bellows; and fed and the next day were sitting on a The ore is smelted with charcoal, lime being hatchway rigged out in some clothing provided use for flux; and, owing to its not being roast- by some of the quarter-masters and smoking ed previous to smelting, the zinc carries off a cigars looking supremely contended. They large per-centage of silver. The lead is cu- stated that they belonged to Penang and had pelled for the extraction of silver on beds of gone out some days before to the grounds to ash made from grass and broken fern, and is catch crabs, but a sudden gale had swamped heated by charcoal, while the blast is supplied the boat and blown them into the middle of the by bellows. Here, again, a large per-centage | Straits where they drifted full of water they of silver is lost, the resulting bullion being stated that they had been in this condition about 920 fine. There are hundreds of these seven days without food or drink, but probably furnaces working in the district, and the fumes they had thought the time longer than it really given off cause a good deal of sickness from was as though bearing evidence of exposure in the presence of the lead and arsenic. The their extremities their condition hardly seeming local and provincial annais are not silent on to indicate absence of food for so long. No the subject of mining. Gold, silver, tin, cop- doubt the fact of their legs being immersed in per, icon, lead, mercury, and compounds-& g. the water assuaged the pangs of thirst spit is a malachite, and, amit, -with the localities fact not generally known that those affect in an where found, and methods adopted, are all re- lopen boat without water may sustain life for ferred to. Native gold, for example, is report | some time by immersing the extremities in sea ed as found in the sandy soil of the fields and water by means of which a large amount of moors of Tung shan, to the south-west; allver | finid is absorbed by the skin. The men day is stated as coming from Ho-heien's copper, they have relatives at Penang and their names

are Ne Howe and Gho Kit.

#### A JAPANESE VOLUNTEER. FLEBT.

The experiences of the present war, in which the taking up of transports by the Government has resulted in the chartering of a large number of foreign steamers, have evidently convinced certain Japan-se of the necessity of forming a Volunteer Fleet such as that possessed by Russia. For some time pass, it is stated, the Imperial Marine Society has been considering the formation of a fleet, and recently the establishment of a corporation was decided upon, and a prospectus issued. The object of the corporation is stated to be the establishment of a Volunteer Fleet to assist the Imperial Navy in time of war. It is proposed to build the steamers from funds raised by public subscription, the terms of which are given as follows :--

1.—The Imperial Volunteer Fleet shall be organised by subscriptions derived from members of the public throughout Japan irrespective of position or sox.

2.- The steamers shall be built in compliance with the instructions of the Ministers of State concerned, in regard to their style of construct

3.-All steamers of the fleet shall be built in Japan. When circumstances require it, steamers already built may be purchased. 4.- The means for the maintenance of the

flect will be determined by the promoting com 5 .- Subscriptions shall be raised to the

amount Y15,000,000. 6.—Subscribers will receive commemorative medals, with the approval of the President of

the Society. 7.—Any one subscribing a sum of upwards of Y300 will receive a medal of merit.

8.- Money subscribed in aid of the funds of the Volunteer Fleet will not be spent for any other purpose than for that set forth in thi prospectus.

The prospectus further states that whi Japanese shipping has made remarkable stride since the Japan-China war, yet according to the latest returns, steamers of upwards of 1,000 tons number only 194, and of this number the vessels qualified to receive the Navigration Encouragement Bounty are not more than 45. Most of these vessels are taken up for military purposes in time of war, so that trade and commerce necessarily suffer. Wit so small a number of steamers, even militar transport work cannot be carried out satis factorily. It is therefore necessary to endeayour to extend the Navy side by side with the expansion of the merchant marine in order make good the deficit in shipping in time of war and aid the growth of foreign trade. time of peace the steamers of the Volunteer Fleet will serve commercial purposes, and time of war act as auxiliary cruisers, as is done by the Russian Volunteer. Fleet steamers and those of the Cunard line of England It is the duty of the people, declares the prospectus, to organise such a fleet, as its establishment cannot be expected from ordinary business enter prise.-Kobe Chronicle.

#### CANTON INSURANCE OFFICE, LD.

Following is the report for presentation to the shareholders at the twenty-third ordinary general meeting, to be held at the offices of the general agents, on Friday, the 21st prox... The general agents and consulting commit-

tee beg to submit to the shareholders the final accounts for the year 1903. 1001 Account,-The result of the year's work-

ing is a credit balance of \$445,494.34, out of which, and with the approval of the shareholders, it is proposed to pay a dividend of 34 % | the Royal Department of Mines and Geology, | buoy is in good condition and must have drift-(=\$17 per Share), to add \$100,000 to the reserve | which was created in 1890. The Siam Mining | ed about 175 miles if it is the Hainan Head fund, raising the latter to \$1,470,000, place \$25,000 to the credit of re-insurance fund, and to carry forward the balance of \$150,494.34 to the current year's account.

1904 Account .- To date the working of the | in Siam are referred to in the following order; office compares favourably with that of the Gold, copper, lead, iron, tin, gems, coal, oil, previous year.

Consulting Committee.—Since the last meeting Mr. J. H. Lewis has resigned his seat. To meet this vacancy Mr. H. P. White was nominatedandhisappointment requires the confirmation of shareholders. The present members, The Hon. Sir Paul Chater, C.M.O., Mesers, D. E. Brown, F. Maitland, H. P. White and E. Shellim ratire, but offer themselves for re-election. 'Auditors.-The accounts have been audited by Messrs. W. H. Potts and R. Chatterton Wilcox and their re-election is recommended.

JARDINE, MATRESON & Co., General Agents. Hongkong, 27th September, 1904.

STATEMENT OF ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR ENDING 318T DECEMBER, 1903.

Liabilities ..

Amount paid-up...... \$ 500,000,00

\$6,739.01

Reserve fund ..... 1,300,000.00

Capital subscribed ... \$2,500,000.00

Painengance fund......

Outstanding dividends Balance of working account, 1903	8,996.00
	\$2,311,229.35
Asiets.	
Cash, on current account wit Hongkong & Shanghai Bank	
**************************************	4.00 4.003/13/4
Fixed Deposits, with Danks	225,000,00
Mortgages and debentutes,	in 1,489,361.86
Chinese Imperial Governmen	48,268.50
United States Bonds, (4 per ce	nt 400,000,00

Japanese Government Bonds ..... Accounts receivable ...... Representation of MIN DIFWORKING ACCOUNT, 1903. To amount brought forward from To net premia received, less teturns and re-insurances ...... 1,696,910.18 but the chief ruby workings are in Chantaboon 151,188.28 To interest To transfer fees..... 

By commissions, ...... By exchange ..... By halance as above, Wilder Hard JARDINE, MATHEBON & Co., Wilder Harris General Agents,

By charges, including directors, auditors and survey, fees.

agents' expenses, &c.

I have compared the above statements with the books, vouchers and securities, and found the same correct.

R. CHAPTERTON WILCOX,
Auditor.

Note. Mr. W. Hutton, Potts sudited the accounts with myself and examined securities but owing to his departure before the preparation, of the balance sheet could not append his signature thereto.

Hongkong, 27th Beptember, 1904.

YOROHAMA SPECIE BANK.

SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS. A semi-annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Yokohama Specie Bank was held on the 10th instant when the following accounts were passed :-

Gross profit ...... 6,489,418.194 Brought forward ...... 427,667.18 Gross Losses...... 4,582,417.63 To Ordinary Reserves To Reserve or silver ..... To Dividend (six yen per old,

new and second new share and three yen per thir ! new 527,000.558 To Balance ..... Mr. Soma, President of the Bank, deliver-

ed a speech at the meeting. He spoked part as follows :-- "The foreign trade Japan has increased despite the war The amount of exports during the period under review was over 130 million yen and that of imports was over 180 million yen. Compared with the corresponding period of last year the exports showed an increase of over re million yen and imports an increase of over 16 million yen. The excess of imports over exports was more than 45,160,000 yen. This was attributable to the large import of various war materials, sugar, kerosene oil, cereals and the acquisition of steamers. The exports of specie during the period under review reached over 69,840,000 yen. This was due to the large imports of merchandise payment of freights, insurance and charterage to foreigners owing to the lack of native shipping, and to the remittance home of species by foreigners who entertained fears concerning the future of the Japanese convertible system. The fall of the exchange rate in consequence of the necessity of keeping funds in London in order to adjust the war finances also was partly responsible. As to the conditions of trade abroad, commerce and industry in Great Britain and the United States were normal, and were not affected by the Russo-Japanese war Trade in North China and Shanghai was unfavourably affected by the war. Owing to the plentiful crop of agricultural products in India the trade with that country was satisfactory. Owing to the above circumstances, the Bank frequently suffered inconvenience in its business dealings. necessity of keeping funds abroad compelled the Bank to make efforts to purchase bills. Owing to the large imports of merchandise, the large imports of merchandise, the exchange transactions for the payment of the prices, with the exception of those of the special kinds of merchandise, were entrusted to other banks, The demands for export bills by these banks and also the remittances by foreigners who entertained fears of the convertible system caused a fall in the exchange rate, and specie was continually exported for months. withstanding the disadvantage of purchasing

MINING IN SIAM

export bills at such a time, however, the Bank

did it best to furnish facilities in the interests

of the export trade. It regrets that it was

sometimes unable to furnish sufficient facilities

to the import traders. The Newchwang branch

of the Bank was reopened on August 4th and

an agency was established at Dalny on the

22nd of the same month. At present the

principal business is the exchange of military

notes, but an increase of business is expected

when affairs become tranquil,"

[By H. G. Scott, A. R. S. M. Director, the Royal Department of Mines and Geology.

Mining in Siam is practically confined to tin. gems (sapphires and rubies,) and gold; their relative importance being in the order given. The mining industry is under the control of and 23 fathoms of chain attached to it. Act of 1901 is now in force for most parts of the country, and prospecting licenses and mining leases may be obtained without difficulty. In this article the different minerals mined for

and saltpetre. Gold is verý widely distributed in Siam, and is washed out of the alluvium by the natives in several districts. The chief of these are Pu Kirin, Bangtaphan, Kow Suplu, and Tomoh. In the latter district Chinese workers carry on lode mining as well as alluvial. The native gold mining industry is, however, a very unimportant one; the total number of persons re-

gularly employed probably not exceeding one thousand. Gold mining according to modern methods has been far from successful in Siam. Many concessions have been granted by the Government, and much capital has been expended; but in no single instance have mining operations met with any success. This may be accounted for partly by the difficult nature of the country for carrying on mining by Europeans and partly by bad management; but it remains to be seen whether the future will bring forth better results.

Sapphires and rubies are the only gems the working of which is of any importance, though spinels, zircons, garnets, and topar are also produced to a small extent. Of the two forms of corundum, sapphires are very much more abundant and more largely worked than rubies Siamese sapphires form a considerable proportion of the worlds supply of this gem. Statistics, however, are not available, as there is no duty on the stones, and the work is carried on by numerous small parties of men, and even by individuals, who dispose of their findings to a any really good stones which are found are 21,700 from Hongkong,-in all 66,115 Chine rubles. As regards statistics, the same remarks

Practically all Siamese sapphires come from and Kratt.

great bar to European enterprise in this line. traced down to the Dutch islands of Billiton, Banca, and Sinkep. This great line of granite is the source of practically all the vast alluvial deposits of tin which are found in Siam and The Siamese territory is probably as well off in Bangtaphan, Langsuan, Chaiya, Baudon, been kept, or, at least, were not evallable to which was wrecked on Bombay, Shoal on the particles in the particles of discounties of the particles of the Lakon, Jalor, Rangeh, Rahman, Kelantan, and | the commissioners,

Tringanu West Coast-Kra, Renong, Takuapar, Panga, Takuatung, Puket, Trang, Stul, Pertis, Kedah.

In some of the provinces the works are small and unimportant: but the total annual productions is little short of five thousand long tons, of a value of about £600 000 taking the price of tin at £120 per long ton: 19 10

Generally speaking, all the mining is in the hands of Chinese, the labour is Chinese, and the smelting is locally by Chinese methods The only exception to these generalisations are that one British and one Dutch companare working in Kedah, an American companis making a small commencement in Bangtaphan, and a British smelting company is es tablishing an ore-buying agency in Puket. The number of Siamese and Malays engaged in

tin-mining is very small. There is an enormous field for the expansion of the tin-mining industry in the Siamese possessions in the Malay Peninsula; and considerable activity in prospecting on the part of European capitalists has lately been shown.

At present, Puket Island (on the West Coast) is the most important tin-mining centre in all the Siamese States; but Kedah, Takupar, and Renodg (also on the West Coast) have a considerable mining industry. On the East Coast, Lakon Sri Tammarat and Jalar (port Patani ) are the chief centres. The most promising districts for future developments are in Kedah, Rahman, Jalar, Takuatung, and Renong.

JAPANESE PRESS OPINIONS ON THE WAR.

THE SIEGE OF PORT ARTHUR The enemy at Port Arthur is only a rat in a trap and now that Liaoyang has been taken. there is no special hurry in reducing him: for it will be foolish to incur unnecessary injuries by making him too desperate. This is a view, says the Jifi, advocated by a section of the public, and one which the journal strongly onpotes. The urgency for capturing Port Arthur does not depend upon the presence of the enemy at Liaoyang, but on the importance of destroying the enemy's naval base. Greatly weakened in the number of vessels as it is, the enemy still possesses a fleet at Port Arthur, which, if left alone, is quite capable yet of much mischief. The consequence is that, so long as it exists our naval forces must be subjected to the onerous task of maintaining the blockade. But the constant commission of seven months must be telling on our fleets, and there is every necessity of docking and repairing our ships, in ofder that they may be in a fit condition to give warm reception to the enemy's Baltic Squadron on the latter's arrival in our waters. The problematic nature of that squadron's advent increases rather than decreases as the hour of the fall of Pott Arthur approaches, but to take no chance we must always proceed on the basis of its coming. Hence the imperativeness of taking Port Arthur with its fleet at the earliest

FOUND AT SEA.

BUOY PICKED UP BY THE "HOP SANG"

Capt Jas M. Hay of the s. s. Il & Sang on arrival at Singapore from Hongkong, reported that at 5 pm on the 4th while in Lat. 20" 18' N and Long. 113" 45' F. he sighted a conical shaped red buoy right shead on the ship's course. The ship's churse was aftered to pass 200 yards off the buoy. A boat was lowered and the Chief Officer Mr. Evans, went to inspect the buoy. It was found to be a channel marking buoy probably from the Hainan Straits It would have detained the ship to have sunk the buoy, and it was taken on board as the Captain considered it a danger to ship The buoy had 47 fathoms of steel wire Red Buoy which the Captain surmises it is.

COLLIERS IN DOUBT. TWO BRITISH STEAMSHIPS DALLYING AT

Labuan, 15th September. The British steamers Foxton Hall and Basetry have now been some days in Labuan waiting for orders." Both are loaded with Welsh coal and cleared from Europe for Manila. It is hinted that the coal is for one of the belligerents and that in view of recent developments in the war it may be advisable to alter their ultimate destinations. The crew of the Bawlry have also desired to leave this port unless the commander previously gives | with a spoon. Under the artificial conditions in them the real destination. Rumours of the which they are placed in these climes they un-Japanese fleet hovering round the entrance to | dergo somewhat rapid changes, and the times at Manila (?) on the look out for these two which they are best suited for consumption may steamer are current.

Small-pox still continues to break out in isolated cases, and will continue to do so until the attap shacks where it occurs are promptly burnt down before all the victim's uncles, cousins, aunts and sundry relatives to the third a-d fourth generation have visited the sufferer. and carried the infection further.-Straits

> COOLIB TRAFFIC. SOME INTERESTING STATISTICS.

In view of the interest which is now being taken in the emigration of coolies from various ports of China it may be worth while to give a short resume of the movements of some of the Chinese during the past year. From Amoy no less than 69,000 went to Singapore, 5,100 to number of travelling traders. Siamese rubies | Manila, 2,300 to Saigon, and 5,600 came to do not command a good price, as those of good | Hongkong, -in all 37,034. mes left the colour are mostly very small, whilst those of northern ports. 27,000 from Singapore, 117,850.55 good size are of poor colour. It is believed that 1,300 from Manila, 465 from Saigon, and sent overland to Burmah and sold as Burmese | returned to Amoy from abroad, The figures each year are about the same, and the Commisapply as have already been made about sioner of Customs at the port, points out that if each man took back only \$100 it created for the district an income of none than six million dollars. The number of Amoy are worked in a small way in the same district; emigrants abroad is not less than 2,500,000 men; and if each one remits only \$5 a year, it gives an income of more than ten million . The gem mining districts are, for the most | dollars with which, the district can buy opium part, axceedingly unhealthy; this fact being a and foreign luxuries. There are agents abroad who gather the remittances; they buy bank drafts or postal orders for the aggregate amounts Tin is the only metal the working of which and their correspondents in Amoy make the is of any importance in Siam. Tin is found in distribution. At Bwatow there was unusual small quantities in the valley of the Nam Sak | activity during the year, no less than 134,4; I River and in various places in Northern Siam. native passengers leaving the port and to 1,094 but all the deposits of importance fare derived returning. To the Straits went 61,293, to Hang. S.S. "AGINCOURT" RE-FLOATEL from, and lie adjacent to, the great line of gran- | kok. 34,538, to Hongkong, 15,063, to Salgon, itic upheaval which forms the boundary range 11,490, and to Apia, 303. The figures show \$1,958,739.42 | between Central Siam and Tenasserim, is the a considerable advance over those of previous backbone of the Malay Peninsula, and may by | year , and have practically doubled themselves during the last decade. Upwards of 15,000 natives went from Kinngchow to Singapore, and s,000 to Bangkok, while 5,179 dethe British and Dutch Rast Indian possessions, of hese emigrants 2,308 were shipped in direct which left here on the 15th inst, in the is thought, will give entire satisfaction to the this respect as either the British of Dutch, and port of Muntak, las the island of Banks, on which she was lying and after patching the deposits, are yery widely distributed. Of off the coast of Sumarra, and 1,182 her sufficiently to enable, ber to be taken the Siamese possessions in the Malay Penin. came to Hongkong. The passenger traffic at to sea she will be towed to Hongkong and log season arranged a swimming excursion to was a police cell. This morning singular to Hongkong and log season arranged a swimming excursion to was a police cell. This morning singular to Hongkong and log season arranged a swimming excursion to was la police cell. This morning singular to the manufacture of the passenger traffic at log season arranged a swimming excursion to was la police cell. This morning singular to the manufacture of the morning singular to the manufacture of the morning singular to the morning sing spla, tin is at the present time being worked in many other local ports included large numbers | docked at Kowloon. The party will then Lantso this afternoon We should imagine they Collete placed him thefore Mr. Wolles at the the following provinces; East Coast—Rathuri, of emigrants, but no records appear to the Baron Gordon got as wet as it is possible to get a letter between the following provinces; East Coast—Rathuri, of emigrants, but no records appear to their attention to the Baron Gordon got as wet as it is possible to get a letter attention to the land their attention to the land the land to the land the land to the land to

SIGNING THE THIBETAN. TREATY

The state of the s

DALAI LAMA'S THRONE ROOM. News from Lhassa, dated Sept. 7, says the treaty between Great Britain and Thibet was signed to-day in the palace of the Dalai Lama. Thibetan signatories were Te Rinpoche as regent, four Shapes as Members of the Council, the abbots of the three great monasteries of Debung, Sera and Gadem, and Representatives of the National Assembly. The Amban asked that the assembly be not held in the hall which contains the sacred picture of the Chinese Emperor. 'It appears' this portrait, which was introduced into Potala narly 190 years ago, is regarded with extreme awe and reverence. On account of its presence the Dalai Lama supposed never to leave the palace without the consent of the Amban, and his desertion of the picture at this crisis is regarded by the Amban Chinese as a flagrant, breach of national obligation. The audience chamber selected was the throne room of the Dalai Lama, with brilliantly tapestried walls and pillars ornamented with richly coloured frescoes. Besides the signatories there were present the Amban and suite. Tongsa Penlop of Bhutan and the Nepalese Resident and suites, and a large gathering of British officers, Behind the circle stood a group of Sikhs, Pathans and Gurkkas. The ceremony began with the reading of the terms in Thibetan; then the treaty was placed on a table in the centre of the hall. The delegates sitting ro and the lamas worse russet robes and the Shapes robes of silk. The treaty was written on a voluminous scroll in Thibetan, English and Chinese in parallel columns. The signatories stepped forward in turn and attached seals to each column. There was no trace of sullenness or displeasure in the Thibetans as they signed. The Regent, who is a benign

the Thibetaus is cheerful and good natured. MESSAGE FROM HIS MAJESTY.

looking ecclesiastic of great dignity, smiled as

added his name. The general attitude of

Simla, 12th September. On the 10th of September the Viceroy telerraphed to His Majesty the King Emperor that the convention with Thibet had been signed by the Thibetans in the Pota la Palace at Lhassa on the 7th, and added that the greatest credit is due to Colonel Younghusband and the officers of the Mission, both civil and mili tary, for the patience, courage, forbearance and tact, with which they have brought about this happy conclusion of an affair, which has caused so much anxiety to his Majesty's Ministers at

His Majesty, in replying on the same date, said :- "I wish you to express to Colonel Younghusband and all the officers of the Mission my high approval of the admirable manner in which they have brought their difficult mission to a happy conclusion; while the conduct of the roops composing the Mission escort has been throughout deserving of the highest praise and commendation?

home, and his Majesty's Government in India.

The relations between the Mission and the

Thibetans were now of a most amicable na-

The following telegrams were then sent by the Viceroy on the 11th of September:-(r) To His Majesty the King:-"I have telegraphed to Colonel Younghusband the gracious message which your Majesty commanded me to convey to the Thibet Mission, and I beg leave to express my dutiful thanks for your

Majesty's congratulations. (2) To Colonel Younghusband, Thibet:-His Majesty the King Emperor commands me to express to you and all the officers of the Mission his high approval of the admirable manner in which you have brought your difficult mission to a happy conclusion. It is also his Majesty's command that the troops com posing the Mission escort be informed that their conduct has been throughout deserving of the highest praise and commendation."

WHEN ARE BANANAS RIPE

Considering the proportion to which the use of the banana has attained, it is of importance to settle not only when it is in the best condition for consumption, but also when it has passed the stage at which it is fit for human food. Says the British Medical Journal, in a note on this subject :

In their native countries banapas are seldom eaten before the skin is discoloured and the pulp ling. of so soft a consistence that it can be scooped out be short and difficult to predict with any degree H.M.S. Rambler has been here for a few of precision. Authorities, however, claim that they are habitually eaten here before they have reached their most suitable stage. Before they are throughly matured, moreover, they are apt to be insipid in flavour and to cause dyspepsia ly discolored. Now, children infinitely prefer usually large attendance. these last bananas to those that are apparently sounder, although their elders may hesitate to gratify their taste in this respect from a fear as to the wholesomeness of such fruit. At. tacks of gastric or intestinal disturbance from | Swan, washeld at the Seamen's Institute, and was the use of unsound bananas are far from common, and it may well be that in this instance more wisdom than the caution of its elders undergoes it is hardly surprising that cases of sale or consumption.

the importers and retail dealers have a possible grievance, and their contention that sanitary inspectors require a more thorough knowledge of the different phases bananas undergo is a valid one. The general public, too, would seem to need convincing that at present they habitually eat their bananas in far too hard and immature a condition,

We understand that the efforts of the syndicate formed to salve the s.s. Agincourt, which was driven sahore in a typhoon on the coast of Hainan Island, on the lat August, bave been, parted from Pakhoi as against 2,103 arrivals. rewarded with success. The calving party, the main idea of the Club, and this decision it steamers under the German Ang for the Halloong, baye got her off the sandy bottom members.

POLICE COURT REPORTING.

Commenting on the recent prosecution of a Chinese clerk at the Hongkong Police Court, the S. F. Press says that, some people seem to think newspaper men go to police courts merely for the fun of the thing, and that they are to be snubbed and discouraged. That is not so, and the officials in the courts of this Colony, as a rule, recognise that pressmen are doing not only their duty to their journals, but also a public duty, and treat them with courtesy and consideration. And if occasionally a little friction do s arise between an over-zealous reporter and a consequential clerk, a little tact smooths it away. The fact is that police-court officials have an unpleasant and irritating occupation which brings them in contact with th scoundrelism of the Colony. They are always in opposition to offenders and occasionally fail to note that all who go to the courts do not belong to that class. Reporters also have to do things on the rush and are occasionally brusque. But the relations between the Press and court officials here are cordial, from mutual recognition that each bears a part in the public duty of punishing crime, the part o the Press being to bring to bear that publicity which in itself is a nunishment for failing to be an exemplary citizen.

SALE OF LAND.

Yesterday afternoon at the auction rooms of Mr. Geo. Lammert the valuable leasehold pro party, known and registered as Farm Lot No. 48 was put up for sale, and knocked down to M Leong Ching Po, the well-known merchant, for \$9,100. Bidding opened at \$6,000 and rose slowly to the figure named.

QUARANTINE REGULATIONS.

The Colonial Secretary has forwarded us copy of the following letter which he ha received to-day, from Mr. M. Noma Consul for Japan :-- I have the honour to inform you that the Japanese Consultat Yingkow informs me by telegraphic message to the effect that ships, or vessels arriving in Yingkow from Hongkong, Canton and Swatow are no longer subject to quarantine, from the 30th September last, the above mentioned ports being declared to be no longer infected with contagious dis ease, but the prohibition of importation. rags, waste-paper, hair, earth, and manure still enforced and characteristic feathfree of

> OBSTRUCTIONS IN THE HARBOUR.

Mariners are notified that, from the 24th inst., to the 31st December, obstructions will be laid in an area to the south of Stonecutter's Island. The area will be defined by two sma black buoys, each surmounted by a white flag, laid about 1,500 yards south of the southern most point of Stonecutter's. Island, the east and west boundaries will be drawn due north meet the Island. Anchoring within this area prohibited, but there will be no obstruction navigation through the area, except by a few buoys, which will be visible on the surface.

CRUSHED BY JUNKS

On the afternoon of the 27th ulto. a Chines girl; aged fourteen years, lost her life through being crushed between two junks in Shaukiwan Harbour. The girl, it appears, fell over | bodies as soon as they are headless. These board from one of the boats just as it was bodies remained on the spot till the next day. coming alongside another, and in her efforts to: lying in all positions, while the heads were scramble on board again, she was so badly piled up by heaps of 12, grinning at each other, crushed that she died the following day. It is in the most frightful way. On the 17th August alleged that the father then took the body away lone of the Imperial post office couriers was into the New Territory and buried it, and gave the | killed by pirates near T'o-lu half way between master of the junk \$28 to hold his tongue about here and Nanning, and we have now great the occurrence, and not report it to the Police. difficulty in finding couriers willing to under-One of the other members of the junk made a lake the work. Sickness was prevalent, as statement, with the result that the father was jusual, in the spring, and during the outbreak arrested and charged (1) with removing a dead of cholera from the early part of April to the body for burial without a permit from the Regis- | end of June, over 1,000 people fell victims to trar General, and (2) with burying a dead body | the disease. The summer was excessively wet: in ground other than a public cemetery. In- 33.90 inches of rain fell during the year, against spector Robinson was in charge of the case, 30.92 inches the year before. which was remanded by Mr. Wolfe this morn-

THE SPORTING OUTLOOK.

Much has been accomplished during the past week, in the local sporting world, some really admirable announcements have been made regarding athletic fixtures for the coming season. Unfortunately, however, today, as last Saturday, Jupiter Pluvius interand other forms of intestinal disturbance. vened with a stern hand, precluding the possi-They should not be eaten before the skin is bility of cricket practice, bowls at Kowloon, and blackened in places, or when there is any furthermore, necessitating the postponement of reluctance in the skin to separate from the the fourth meeting of the Hongkong Gymkhana pulp. Housekeepers know how bananas will Club arranged to take place at Happy Valley change in the course of a single night from a this afternoon. This was particularly unformanifestly sound condition to one in which the | tunate as a most enjoyable programme had skin is blackened and the pulp soft and slight- been arranged, and preparations made for the

Kowloon has at length awakened to the fact that she can support, and creditably support, a cricket club, A meeting, convened by Dr. well attended on Wednesday evening, and not only was it decided to form a club, but entrance the natural inclination of the child covers to the Cricket Shield Competition was applied for in the nick of time. The general details -in fact, experts say that the banana, like the however, have to be arranged. It, is, proposed mediar, can hardly be in too rips a condition to make application to Government to play in for eating. With the rapid changes the fruit | King's Park, and it is confidently expected that | pany, having offices in the Victoria Buildings, His Excellency the Governor, who has already | with their oil godowns at 369 Queen's Road friction between the sanitary authorities and evinced such a keen interest in sport will the vendors should be of frequent occurrence acquiesce. A large number of residents have tities of camphor oil, some of which was taken as regards the fitness, or not, of the fruit for also sent in their names, and it is not implo- away by the tinful-tin and all-at a time. bably that Kowloon will be able to put up a | When, a few days ago, it was discovered by It would seem to ugthat in many such cases | team capable, of honourably antagonising the bravest Victoria can muster, and policy and

> has already been made to the scratch boat to inspector Collett, at No. 7 Station. At the races (four cars) arranged by the V.R.C. for | time of the last theft, a few days, ago, it was the 15th instant, and now we have to announce | discovered that a panel had been removed the holding of the annual regatta, scheduled from the door of the godown and skilfully for the 8th and 9th of December, probably replaced. A watch was accordingly set upon being extended to the following day, Efforts | the place, with the result that early this morn. will be made to induce the Singapore, Shang. ing detective sergeant 137, saw a coolie leaving hai and Canton Rowing Clubs to send crews the locality carrying two night-soil buckets. to compete in an interport match, and although | The sergeant stopped the man; who put some doubt exists as to whether teams could down his buckets, and tried to make a bolt, but afford to travel from as far south as Singapore, he was accured by his queue. In the buckets or as far, north as Shanghal, Canton, is a were found two ting of campbox oil, with some negotiable quantity, and will certainly be bottles, and a crow-bar, which had evidently represented. This year than V.R.C. intend | been used to remove the panel from the gorunning e Football Club in conjunction with down door Upon inspecting the door new

A YBAR OF CALAMITIES. FAMINE, RPIDEMICS AND PIRACY.

It is not often that such a lale of tragedy is

ncluded among the interesting reports furnished each year by the Commissioners of Customs at the various treaty ports of China as that which figures in the volume for 1903, from the pen of Mr. P. M. P. de Galember he forminissioner of Customs at Lungchow, mean Pakhoi! It is somewhat late in the day to refer to it, but the report contains much that has not been recorded in the columns of the Press that we reproduce, its more salient features. 1903, he says, will long be remembered as a year of calamities; famine and all its horrors, together with piracy and epidemic, contributed not a little to make life at Lungchow very unpleasant. The price of rice from the beginning of February to the end of August was abnormally high-\$to to \$12 per picul at Lungchow, while at Hai-wan 300 li from here, it rose as high as \$20. It was reported that many people were found dead on the roads, and that others, not being able to provide for their subsistence, sold their wives and children or even gave them away to anyone willing to take them. The Governor-General of Indo-China allowed, as in the preceding year, large quantities of rice to be conveyed to Kwangsi free of duty and of railway charges; but the means of communication on this side of the frontier are, so unsatisfactory that many people starved to death before relief could reach thom. Tai-ping-fu, 180 / from here, was probably the district of the whole province which suffered the most from the famine, owing to the difficulty of revictualling." Of all the rice sent to Lungchow from Indo China, not a grain reach that unfortunate place; and the subsidies sent by the American and English philanthropic societies, which consisted of grain and biscuits, were first used to relieve the prefectures of Hüsn-chou and Nanning, and those destined to Tai-ping arrived only when they were no more necessary. The worst was experienced during the, three months of March, April, and May; villagers had no other food but boiled grass and the bark or roots; of trees, which were first. dried in the sun, then ground in a mortar, and finally reduced to an unwholesome flour. At Chiang-chou girls were sold at prices varying according to age, the usual; tariff being \$1 for each year, so that a girl of 20 was sold for \$20; but from that age up prices decreased ; women over 30 could not find any buyer, and widows; without relations were known to bave given themselves up to anyone, pirates included, who could provide them with food. Boys were also given away or sold, and it is reported that: some lads, 16 years old, with good constitutions, were sold for \$2. or \$3.

In some few instances newly dead bodies were cut up into pieces, the flesh being dried in the sun and used for a few days to stay hunger by those who did not feel any repugnance for such food. Sickness came over all, and some hundreds of the most unfortunate died in a few. days. A volume could be written on the pirates! doings during the year. The places which had the worst experience in this vicinity were Shang-ssil and Ning-ming-chou 300 and 100 # respectively from here. At the former place at least 2,000 of these bandits were engaged in burning whole villages, killing people, and carrying off girls to be exchanged for arms and ammunition: in a single day 73 of these unfortunates were counted in the act of being carried off. At Ning-ming-chou, some 300 pirates seem still to hold their own against the regulars. A great number of these lawless. people were executed during the year. On the and July a terrific execution of 86 men took. place outside the North and the East Gates of the city. The place of the execution offered a I ghastly sight, the onlookers having the habit of stripping off every bit of clothing from the

BODIES EATEN.

ANOTHER STABBING AFFAIR.

there is not be appeared by a soth cult. A quarrel, which may yet be attended with serious consequences, occurred last evening at No. 364, Des Vœux Road, West, From the official report of the affair it appears that two licensed chair-coolies were sitting on the side of a bed, playing a game of "checkers," when a question as to the fairness of one of the players operations prose, a wordy war ensued, until at inst the accused "cheat" seized a chisel lying near and did some general stabbing. He first plunged his weapon into the hollow of the left arm, then sliced his victim accross the fleshy part of the forearm, followlog it up, with fiendish intent, with gashes across his victim's chest and right arm. Another Chinaman, living in the house, rushed into West Point police station and reported that murder was being done there, and Inspector Colletty with a constable proceeded to the scene, and arrested the stabber, sending the wounded man to hospital, where he now lies under treatment. The case against the stabber was remanded, pending the recovery or death

CAMPHOR OIL THIEF.

The Japanese firm of Kusakabi and Com-West, have for some time been missing quanthe firm that the total amount of oil stolen. within the past few weeks, amounted to jo tins, the firm thought it time to take steps to Whilst on the subject of Kowloop, reference | stop the robberies, and reported the matter marks were found upon the edges of the panel as if the crow bar had been recenty ased moon it. The coolin was them made to pick up his pight-soil buckets, with their contents and con-The Y.M.C.A., to mark the close of the beth. | tieve har journey but this time his destination Magistracy, when a remand was usked for

### FIRE IN BASTERN STREET. A PLUCKY LUKONG.

What is believed by the l'olice to have been a deliberate attempt at arson occurred in the small hours of this morning, at No. 11 Eastern reported, appear to be that the Chinese constable on beat in the district; at 4.15 this whistle-one long blast,-then went into the Saigon for the loading. house to investigate the matter. He was speedily joined by two others Chinese and one Indian constable. In the second floor, which was found to be unoccupied, papers soaked in kerosene uit were discovered burning, while from the partitions were suspended some bladders, eighteen inches long and of the thickness of an ordinary wine butt'e. These had also been filled with kerosene. Without a moments' hesitation one of the Coinese constables, secing the danger ahead, snatched away the bladders, one of which was already slightly singed and on the point of ignition, and the other constables immediately brought water from below, and seizing the bed clothes of the occupants of the lower-floor whom they had aroused, they soaked them thoroughly with water and literally smacked out the flames, thus saving, possibly, not only the one building, but several adjoining houses; for had the bladders of kerosene ignited the conflagration would have been great. The Fire Brigade turned out under Mr. E. R. Hallifax, Superintendent of Police, and Chief Inspector H. G. Baker, but found the fire had been entirely got under. The lower storey was insured for \$1,500 with the Mitsui Bushan Ka sha, the the ground fl or being occupied by the I Wo Chinese, bakehouse. The damage done was fore, prospects for the ensuing autumn season trifling. The matter is under investigation by the police, bit so far no arrests have been The plucky constable who dashed through the fi me with the dangerous kerosenebladders, each of which contained about two quarts of the inflammble material, has, we understand, been recommended for a reward.

# COMMERCIAL.

WEEKEY SHARE REPORT.

Messrs. Benjamin, Kelly and Potts, writing under yesterday's date, state;-

During the week the market has been decidedly brisker and several stocks have materially improved their position, especially Unions and China Sugars.

The Canton Insurance Office, Limited, has advertised its twenty-third ordinary general meeting of shareholders for the aist October The transfer books will be closed from the 7th to 21st proximo, both days inclusive,

Banks.-Hongkong and Shanghai Banks have been placed locally at \$650. The quotation in London has risen to £67. Nationals are still quoted at \$39.

Marine Insurances. - Unions have experienced a further substantial advance and close with buyers at \$605. China Traders are steady at \$61. Cantons have further improved and are in request at \$140. The following is a resume of the company's report for the year 1903:-The result of the year's working is a credit balance of \$445,494 44, out of which it is proposed to pay a dividend of \$17 per share, a'd \$100,000 to reserve fund and \$25,000 to re-insurance fund, and carry forward of about 67 bales at \$31 to \$32 per picul. The the balance of \$150,494.34. North Chinas unsold stock is estimated at about 300 bales. continue in demand at Tis 72%.

Fire Insurances - Hongkong Fires have found buyers at \$3321. China Fires have been placed at \$87 and more shares are inquired for. Shipping.-Hongkong, Canton and Macao in demand, at \$281. Indo Chinas are firmer sellers, and prices again receded and \$1252, and \$126 cash, and at equivalent rates resulted. Arrivals about 6,500 bales. and Manilas are asked for at \$25. Douglas about 2,000 bales. The unsold stock is esti-Steamships can be obtained at \$32 ex the mated at about 1,600 bales, dividend of \$2 paid yesterday. Star Ferries (old issue) are unchanged at \$4t; and there are sellers of the new shares at \$30. Shell Transports have been done and are in further request at 25/-. We are advised that a divident of sixpence per share has been declared, Shanghai Tugs are wanted at Tis 46h and Tis. 45 for the ordinary and perference shares

Refineries.—China Sugars have considerably improved their position and buyers rule the \$1,740 per picul, and Oldest about 28 chests at market at \$212. Luzons are quiet at \$5. Perak Sugars have inquiries in Shanghai at Tis, 60.

Mining.—Raubs have been bought at \$6. Chinese Engineerings are reported sold at Tis. 74.

Docks, Wharfs and Godowns .- Hongkong and Whampon Docks have been negotiated and close with further buyers at \$225 Farnhams ruled very erratic and after declining to Tis. 1772 (probably on account of the settlement ) have recovered to Tis. 181 at which rate the market closes firm. Kowloon Wharfs have been done at \$113 and more shares can be placed. Hongkew Wharfs have dropped to Tis. 157 and are to be had at the rate.

Lands, Hotels and Buildings.-Hongkong Lands are obtainable after sales at \$151. Shanghai Lands have improved to Tls. 113 buyers. Kowloon Lands are in demand at \$39 and West Points can be placed at \$50. Hongkong Hotels are steady with rales at \$136 Astor House Hotels (Shanghai) have changed hands at \$27. Humphreys' Fstate have again been dealt in at \$122 and are still in demand at the rate.

Cotton Mills .- We have heard of no business In stocks under this heading. Cigar Companies.—Sales of Sumatras have been effected in the North at Tls. 65.

Miscellaneous -Green Island Cements are wanted at \$37. China Borneos can he placed at \$11. A. S. Watsons have been booked at \$14 and \$142 and are now inquired for at \$142. been sold at \$2471 and close with inquiries at 5250. William Powells are quoted at Stif ex the final dividend of 70 cents paid on the 28th 21 p ints either way. Hongkew Wharf shares for shipping in the harbour at Canton. instant. Electrics are without change. Steam Laundries (fully paid) have buyers at \$8; the partly paid-up shares are asked for at \$4. Langkats are in demand at Tis, 30%

# FREIGHT.

Lamke and Rogge report :- The market during | the account Tls. 162 and Tls. 164 have been the period under review has maintained its reported. Yang see Wharf and Godowns are firm tendency, previously reported, and the unchanged. future contlook continues very healthy and promising. Tonnage is gradually being reduced to a very small compass and the time would seem to be near at hand when great difficulty will be experienced in meeting in- at Tis. 90,01 cash, at Tis. 90,01,012,91,90 for gu ries at all.

at toe cents per picul, but gradually advanced under the influence of a much liveller demand springing up, and a small carrier was placed at 20 cents. At time of waiting, 22 cents per Docks. Farnham Boyds have been improvpicul is offering though for medium size only, ing steadily all the weak in public opinion and but it is quite an open question whather ton at the close buyers prevail. For cash Tla. 181 nace can be procured even at this enhanced Tis. 182, Tis. 182, Tis. 182, Tis. 182 and Tis. 184 rate. In consequence of continuous demand have been established. For the quarter's for apan ports, local stocks of grain have clearance sales are recorded at Tla. 181, Tla. become much reduced whilst the rice market | 181, Tle, 181, Tle, 181, Tle, 184, 1834, Octo- with the 410th Mahrattas,

unlikely.

From Saigon to Japan, it has been very 189, 190, 191, 190. difficult to do any fresh chartering for reasons already set forth in our last; a charter has been drawn at 45 cents per picul, second half Street, Western District. The facts, as officially of October loading, but in face of the good demand still prevailing from here to Kobe at 18 30 cents per picul and for Yokohama at morning, no iced smoke issuing from the 33/35 cent per picul Saigon rates will have to second fluor of the house in question and, be reised in order to bring about further busisuspecting a fire, sounded the alarm on his ness for boats that have to proceed hence to

> Requirements from Saigon for Philippine ports have also assumed larger dimensions and business has come to pass at 32 to 35 cents per picul, the market closing firm at the latter rate. It is characte istic of the present state f things, that not a single "outside" steamer could be found available for this branch of the trade, the number of charters effected being exclusively composed of Incal Cos. boats.

> Saigon/Java, a fix ure is reported at 30 cents per picul and from Java, po is (N. C.) to this the same figure has been paid; more tonnige is wanted in both directions and higher rates would probably be paid. - 2 cent. is already being quoted for wet sugar from Java to our port.—Orders, Java/Japan, have also been on the market, but the rates offered of about 11/per ton, or about 35 cents per picul, are absolutely . ut of proportion to what steamers can command elsewhere.

> Inquiries emanating from Bangkok at improved rates viz. 32 cents per picul or better. inside the bar, could not be responded to on account of scarcity of suitabl tonnage,

Anent Newchwang business, there is hardly inything fresh to say, no inquiry having shown itself as yet ano, as repeatedly mentioned beare entirely dependent on the possibility or otherwise of bringing produce down from the interior. Steamers loading up to Chefoo and. or Newchwang [have been doing very well of late, 25 cents per picul having been paid f r the former and 45 cents and higher for the last mentioned port, both as berth and chartering

Caol business from Japan ports has been pretty lively, rather contrary to expectations, and a number of fixtures are reported from . Voji or Kuchinotzu to this at \$2 per ton, while from Wakamatsu to Swatow, a steamer obtained the fair rate of \$2.50 per ton.

For Singapore, or any other destination, no settlements are reported; for Canton, an inquiry at \$500 has remained unfilled, the same with an order for a boat, Karatzu Cebu, for which voyage the rate quoted of about-\$3.25 is considered much too low.

On monthly terms, three fresh charters are on record, all for southern trade requirements. Sail Freights :- There has been nothing doing. Sail-tonnage loading or to load - For New York .- British 4.m bart, Kentmere, arrived 15th June. American bark E. B. Sutton,

arrived 28th June. Disengaged :- British bark Trong te, 949 tons. American bark Evie J Ray, 909 tons. British ship Queen Elizabeth, 17co tons. French bark Rourbaki, 1,711 tons. Departures :- None.

#### PORTNIGHTLY MARKET REPORT.

Cotton, Indian.—Ruled firm, meager stocks induced some business. Sales are reported Cotton, Chinese.-Stock Nil. Quotations

\$33 to \$35 per picul.

.Yarn, Indian .- During the first part of the fortnight ruled very firm, and market advanced about a dollar per bale; latterly the rise in the Steamboats have changed hands and are still rate of exchange made the importers eager and business has been transacted at \$125, moderate business, say of about 4,425 bales forward closing in request at \$126 cash. China | ments to Shanghai and the Northern | orts

> Yara, Local -No business is reported. Yarn, Japanese.-Ruled firm and sales are reported of about 200 bales of No. 16s. at \$132 per bale, and about 450 bales of No. 203, at \$135 to \$137 per bale.

Onium, Malwa .- During the whole of the fortnight ruled steady and sales are eported of New about 70 chests at \$1,100 to \$1,140 per picul, Old about 30 chests at \$1,160 to \$1,190 per picul, Older about 42 chests at \$1,200 to \$1,300 to \$1,340 per picul, in all about 170 chests. The unsold stock is estimated at about 315 cheste (ex.*Malia.*)

Opium, Bengal.-Ruled weak and prices dropped heavily. Sales are reported of Patna ab ut 390 chests at \$1,155 to \$1 095, and Renares about 75 chests at \$1,120 to 1,06" per chest. The unsold stock is estimated at about 1,480 chests.

Opium, Persian .- Ruled steady, and sales are reported of about 140 chests at \$880 to \$920 per picul. The stock is about 2,266 chests.

Y	iscellaneou	B Q	iotat	ions	.:		
		***		*1*		\$16 to	\$22
	Senna Lea			***		2 to	5
	Vermillon	***	101	144	***	80 to	84
	Saltpetre	***				II	,
	Grapes	***		r.,	•••	g to	15
d	Sandal Wo	bod	444	***	***	28 to	30
	Camphor	***	101	***	441	115	
٠,	Ivory	***	101	110		275 to	650
	Cloves	114	441	***	***	40 to	50
	Wax	***	444	***		34 to	38
	-		***	***		26	
							,

SHANGHAI SHARE REPORT.

The following resume of the week's share ir insactions is from Messrs. J. A. Sullivan and Co.'s report, published on the 22nd September. In Farnham Boyds a considerable number of shares have changed hands both for cash or time, but in other stocks there has not been much doing and only a quiet business has to be recorded Indo-Chinas are easy at quotation, but fluctuated according to the fanciful demand, rose slightly in quotation, but the rate soon

gave way by pressure of sales, ened for December and rates firmed up to Tis. 170,1722. To-day the tone is quieter and shares have been sold at Tis. 170 for the same date, In their circular of 24th ultimo, Messrs. No cash quotations have been made, but for

Shipping.-Indo-Chinas have been in strong demand until the last few days when a lull accurred in the buying, owing to the recent rise in exchange, Shares have changed hands this month's settlement. For October Tis. 92 From Saigon to this, the market re-opened and Tls. 914 are reported. November at Tis. 922. December sales have been published at Tis. 92, Tis. 93, Tis. 92, Tis. 92, and to-day

at Tis. or London quotes £11.5, sales.

ment in rates of freight is therefore not Tls. 186. December at Tls. 190, Tls. 1911.

Lands.-Shanghais have been purchased at fls. 112. Cottons-are immovable at present rates.

	Quotations for the	week	close as	follows:-
	Hongkong Banks	141	\$650	sa. & b. £6;
. 46	Nationals		19	
	Unions		6os	b.
	China Traders		61	
	Cantons		240	
-1	North Unings		TIB. 72	ďЪ.
	Bongkong Fires			
	China Fires	*** ,	87	b.
	HK. C. & Macao St	eamb		
	Indos		* * *	b, +
	Douglases	***	32	ex. aiv.
	China and Manilas China Sugars	34.4	.,, 20	5. h
	H.K. & Whampoa	Docks	2 225	b.
	Hongkoug Lands	D OCK	151	50. & s.
	Wharves	1000	113	b.
	Hongbew Wharfs	***	TIs. 164	
	Farnhams	***	Tls. 181	b.
	Hongkong Hotels		\$136	

#### TO-DAY'S EXCHANGE. Selling. 1

	ondon-Bank T.T
	Db. demand 1 to
	Do. 4 months' sight
•	rance-Bank T.T 2.30
•	merica—Bank T.T
	" icrniany-Bank T.T 1.86
	' ala 1, (, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
	Do. demand 122
	i shanghai-Bank T.T.
	(apan - 1)ang 1. (
	Singapore—Bank T.T., Nominal
	1 10 VO - 170 DW 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11
	Buying,
	1 months' sight L/C
	'5 months' sight L/C 1/10 7/16
	30 days' sight San Francisco & New York 45
1	t months' sight do. 45
1	30 days' sight Sydney and Melbourne, 1/10 9/16
1	4 months' sight Francs2.34
1	
1	4 months' sight Germany
Į	DBF DIIVEF
	Bank of England rate
	· .
	OPIUM OUOTATIONS

#### OPIUM QUOTATIONS. To-day's gentario s are as follows :---

	Po chest
Malwa New	1,050/1,090
, Old	1.100/1.150
Older	1.180/1.220
l'atna New@	1,280/1,300
Tatna New@	1,100
Pepares New	1.070
Persian (l'aper)@	880/940

# LOCAL AND GENERAL.

GENERAL Ma denies that the Japanese have been enlisting any Hunghutse.

IT is reported that twenty-five thousand Russian wounded are now under treatment at Harbin.

THREE Russian prisoners escaped from Matsuyama, two were promptly recaptured and the destination of the third was known.

MARINERS should note that the beacons which marked the fairway over Muara Inner Bar, on the N.W. Coast of Borneo, have disappeared. THE Basel Mission Chapel of the Basel Mis-

sionary Society, situate at Shaukiwan, has been added to the list of places licensed for the solemnization of marriages. H.E. the Governor has approved the appoint-

effect from 20th September, 1904, of the Hon. W. J. Gresson as Lieutenant. A NEW bank in connection with the Swaton Chaochoufu railway, opened at the former port and at Hongkong, is known as the Chung Kuo

Hua Shang Yin Hang. THE Formosan ports of Tainan-fu and Anping have not yet withdrawn the quarantine restrictions against Hongkong, enforced in March last, owing to the plague.

SANITARY measures are adopted against this Colony at Manila, Indo-China, Burma, Shanghai, Madras, Bengal, British North Borneo and Labuan, Newchwang and Siam,

THE gorges about Ch'ing-yuan are said to be the most serious obstacles on the Canton Hankow railroad, and will necessitate the construction of a few short tunnels.

THE name of Dr. Alice D. Sibree, of the Alice Memorial Hospital, has been added to the Register of Medical and Surgical Practitioners qualified to practise medicine and surgery in this colony.

On Saturday, the Mid Autumn Festival, the Empress Dowager was to invite the ladies of the various Foreign I egations to visit her at Eho Park, Her Majesty's favourite residence outside the West gate of Peking.

AMONG those who have recently joined the Hongkong Volunteer Corps are Messrs. A. E. Weight, F. H. Dillon, C. E. Frith, G. W. Coysh, C. W. Ward, R. Duncan, S. G. Hames, E. F. Casey, C. M. S. Alves, and F. Ward.

THE Korean charge d'affaires in London, on being interviewed, denied that the agreement mentioned on the 5th ult., meant a Japanese protectorate. He declared that the independence of Korea is fully guaranteed.

It is expected that the removal of the artificial China Providents are quieter a' 501. Ices have | the quietude which prevails is ascribed to the obstructions to navigation in the Canton River recent rise in exchange. Langkats have will simplify dredging work in connection with the proposal to improve the accommodation

> Wharves .- Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf over twelve million, an increase of 359,802. shares, in the early past of the week strength. British ships represented double that of any subjects, for appointment in the Civil Service ordinance, 1885; Ordinance No. 9 of 1904.other nationality, the Dutch being second, of India, or for Eastern cadetships in the German third and Swedish and Norwegian

> > ACCORDING to a report, twelve missionaries, while passing the vicinity of Kwangsi city, band of robbers. It is, therefore, feared that this will give rise to diplomatic complications, -Eastern Times.

" R note that, according to the Foothow Echo. an exceptional number of 'old hands,' owners. trainers, etc., are leaving the port in the course of the next few weeks. Such names as Siemssen, Simpson, Oswald, Balloch, and Schlee. are included in the list.

January, and arrives at Hongkong on 14th February, with the 119th Infantry, She willcome back again on the 21rd March, with the

is firm and advancin, and a further improve- ber at Tls. 186 and Tls. 1864. November at A Press Communique says that a convention has A special code of signals has been provided THE improvement of the island has been con-Tis. 1874, Tis. 190, Tis. 188, 189, 11s. 190, Tis. tion treatment to all go ds of Indian producconvention will come into force as soon as ratifications have been exchanged:

> MR. J. W. Cashin, of the Galang Estates, has been appointed Chief Manager of the Singanore Opium Farm, vice Mr. Khoo Hun Yeang, who is returning to Penang. There has been no, change in the management of the Spirit Sarm, says a wire in the Stratts Echo.

> THE Customs Commissioner at Canton, in his report on the trade of the port for 1903, says that piracy is still, unfortunately, prevalent, and were more energetic and effective measures adopted for its suppression, confidence would he restored and trade encouraged to no small

> SANIFARY measures continue to be adopted against Hongkong at Manila, Indo-China, Vetherlands India, Burma, Shanghai, Madras, Bengal, British North Borneo and Labuan, New hwang and Siam. Tainan-fu and Anping, in Formosa impose quarantine restrictions on arrivals from this port.

> INSPECTOR C. W. Brett, Sanitary Department charged the keeper (Chinese) of the dairy farm, at 56 Stanley Street, before Mr. Kemp on Tuesday, for selling or offering for sale adulterated milk. The milk contained 47 per cent of water. The defendant was fined \$100, with the alternative of two months' imprisorment.

> MASTER Lo Sen Tuck, who arrived on the s.s. Malta, had a distinguished career in St. Xaboys in the Commercial Class and was decoreach year by the vote of the senior pupils to the best behaved boy in the institution.

> THE new Java-China-Japan I inc. subsidised by the Dutch Government, and which constitutes a regular monthly service via Maccassar, Soerabaya, Samarang, and Batavia, to Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, and Amoy, is imparting a considerable impetus to the export trade of the Dutch Indies, says Fairplay.

NOTICE in given by the Harbour Master at Newchwang that the Treaty Power Consuls he had been put to. have decided in view of the establishment of normal conditions as regards navigation to abolish the extra 50% charge for pilotage which was temporarily authorised in April. This will companies.

gram has just been received from Viceroy eleven vessels measured for tonnage at Canton be sent at once to Kwangsi as a military fund. exerting their utmost to obtain these funds.-Eastern Times.

It is with much regret we have to announce the death, which took place, from fever, on Saturday, of Mr. I. Ewan, overseer-joiner at the Kowloon Docks. Mr Ewan was a very popular man among his confreres, by whom his untimely death is much regretted. He leaves a widow and five children. The funeral: took place yesterday.

IT is interesting to note that, in reporting on the trade of Wuchow last year, the acting Commissioner of Customs thus refers to the efforts in Hongkong to relieve the dist ess in Kwongsi Province:-The Hongkong Relief Fund, especially, was a success, and was administered unostentationsly in accordance with the true principles of charity.

An old woman, named Makino Masa, has lodged a claim in the Tokio District Court ment to the Hongkong Volunteer Corps, with against Marshal Marquis Oyama, and the hearing was to take place on Sept. 20th. It is claimed that the carriage of Marchioness Oyama injured plaintiff on a road near the dwelling of the former, and the defendant refused to give compensation.

> F. D. CHESHIRE, who will be remembered by our older residents as formerly connected with the American Consulate at Foothow, and for several years with the I egation at Peking, and more recently appointed Consul-General at Mukden, has now been appointed Consul General at Canton in the place of Mr. McWade, retired.-Foochow Echo.

certain gentlemen who are desirous of being ordered that such Corps shall be designated by | dition, the style of "The Hongkong Volunteer Troop."

THE Stamese Tramway Company, Ltd., propose to extend the Pangkok City scheme 3 miles for Tcs. 250,000; to construct an electric tramway on the west side of the river, 62 miles in length, for Tes. 450,000; and to construct a steam tramway from the company's terminus at Samsen to Pakret, a distance of 12} miles for Tcs. 500,000. The estimated cost of the 22 miles of extention is thus Tcs. 1,200,000.

Philippine Islands, has definitely refused to pardon Mr. Edward .F. O'Brien, editor of the Manila Sunday Sun, now undergoing a term of imprisonment for libelling a Filipino member of the Civil Commission. A petition, sined by all the journalists in Manila, was sent to the Governor praying for the pardon of Mr. O'Brien, but the Governor refused it's prayer,

ON Sunday morning, after matins, the Bishop of Victoria administered the rites of ordination to the Revs. Percy Jenkins and Herbert B. Ridler, who were thereby admitted to the order of the Priesthood The Rev. F. T. Johnson, Bunbury, as Bishop's Chaplain, while the Or dination sermon was preached by the Rev. W. Southam, B. D., the Rev. F. Icely M.A. intoning the litany.

Colonial service, or for clerkships in the home Civil Service, will take place in London, commencing on the 1st August, 1905, and that copies of the regulations, syllabus of subjects of examination, and forms of application to be were suddenly attacked and murdered by a filled up by the candidates may be obtained at the Colonial Secretary's Office.

THE Singapore Chamber of Commerce disapproves of the proposed harbour scheme as defailed in Mr. Matthews' report dated the 15th of February, 1904, addressed to the Crown Agents for the Colonies, on the ground that the advantages expected to be gained are not commensurate with the enormous cost entailed, which it is feared must eventually lead to the creation of port dues. In fact, it has been de-THE steamer Hardings leaves Bombay on 3rd | cided to appoint a committee consisting of the Chairman (Mr. Frizell) Messrs. Waddell, Shelford and Romenij to prepare a petition to be presented to Government against the adoption

The code is numeral and will prove a boon to inter-island mar ners.

THE Japan Gazette publishes the following communication from Tokio :- The so-called altreatment of foreign war correspondents at he front seems to be proving very costly some prominent correspondents recently rode out of the fighting lines and sent unceasored relegrams to London. Their wires are based on erroneous data in some respects, but their standing as war correspondents gives their opinions great weight.

IT is reported in Shanghai mindarin circles that an application by the Russian Consulthat had been taken away from that ship when she was disarmed, has been granted by the Japanese Government, but on condition that, first, no ammunition, for them shall be supallowed to carry them about; and third, and most important, that the crews of the Astold and Grosovol must not be allowed to handle

INVESTIGATIONS made by the Kobe Chamber of Commerce (Japanese) with a view to ascertrade with China, show that the total value of, exports to North China-Dalny, Port Arthur, Newchwang, Tientsin and Chefoo-during four months ending April 30, amount to 1,117,373 yen against 3,235,845 yen last year; but the vier's, Penang. He was one of the foremost trade with South China showed a great increase bail, and after some discussion it was granted for this year, the total value amounting to in the sum of \$1,000; ated with the "Cross and Bee medal," awarded 8,232,261 yen as compared with 6,335,236 yen

> THE surgeon in charge at the Tung Wah Hospital charged his ricksha coolle with leaving his service without giving notice; on the 14th inst. Defendant said he did not leave the service of the complainant—he was sick and could not work. Asked if he was not now actually working in the employ of another Chinese gentleman, he admitted the soft impeachment. He was fined, by Mr. Wolfe, \$15, the great surprise of our officers and men, \$4.0f which is to go to complainant as compensation for the trouble an inconvenience

QUITE a large number of steam launches are now built and engined at Canton. Hitherto shipwrights had the machinery fitted at Hongbe pleasant news for marines and steamship kong, and although many of them prefer bringing the craft to this port for the purpose others are trying their hand at it themselves. During IT is understood in official circles that a tele- the quarter, April-June, we find that out of Teen Chun, at Canton, asking that Tls. 400,000 | there were eight built at that port, two at Hongkong and one at New Jersey, U.S.A. Though the public treasury is practically ex. Five were built and engined at Canton and hausted the local authorities at Canton are two were placed entirely in the hands of Hongkong builders.

> THE consul, the padra, the constables and the wonks at the British Legation, at Bangkok, had a turn "over the sticks" the other evening, when a British subject broke out of his cell and made the proverbial "dash for liber y." was the Registrar's tyke which eventually draw up to him by the water jump, into which the fugitive, having failed to negotiate, walked and hid beneath a pontoon. The chief gapler took up the running, and brought the man safely to shore. Life in Bangkok may not be pleasant but it is the moment of excitement which drives away the cares and worries of life in a tropical

> CHINATOWN was last night alive with the rumour that Port-Arthur had fallen. The report received a telegram to that effect from Dalny! Chinaman in the town had " Fort Arthur" on his lips. A representative of this paper saw several leading Chinese merchants, but while they, like others, had heard the rumour, they did not know the source from which it emanated, nor could the recipient of the wire mentioned be discovered.

CHRNG Chung Fat, the Chinaman, who was wanted at Hamuilam, China, for committing, with others, an armed ro' bery in that district. under circumstances already reported, and who came to Hongkong with some of his loot. again placed before Mr. Kemp on Monday for extradition, at the request of the authorities IT is notified in the Gazette that the Governor at Hamuilam. He was committed to Victoria has been pleased to accept the services of Gaol for fifteen days, during which period he could, if he so wished, apply for a writ of habeas formed into a Volunteer Corps under Ordi- corpus. If no application has been made at nance 4 of 1893, and have offered their services | the end of that time he will be committed to in that behalf, and that His Excellency has the custody of the Chinese police for extra-

THE new river steamer Kieling is not quite the largest plying on the waters of the Yangtze, but is the largest of its class to be built in Hongkong, and in point of comfort and elegance is surpassed by none, remarks the N. C. D. News, She went up from here already heavily laden with cargo for the river, and it was expected that she would leave Shanghai for the river port about the 23rd inst. The ship's staff as she goes into service, consists of Captain Sutherland, Chief Officer Cogan, 2nd GENFRAL Luke E Wright, Governor of the Officer Johns, Chief Engineer Manihie, and Engineer Finlayson, and Third Engineer

IT is stated that the strength of the Russian forces at Vladivostok, not including the garrison of the forts, amounts to about two divisions of the Siberian fusiliers. The troops which have from time to time made an appearance in North 1 orea are detachments of these fusiliers. It is believed the force at Vladivostok is being strengthened. No women are now living, within the fortified zone of the port, which is probably due to a notification recently issued by the Commander advising M.A. acted as Archdeacon, the Rev. G. A. | the people to be prepared to leave in anticipation of the city being bombarded.

H.E. the Governor has given his assent, in the name and on behalf of the King, to the following Ordinances passed by the Legislative Coun-TONNAGE frequenting Singapore in 1903 was IT is notified in the Gasette that an examina. cil :- Ordinance No 8 of 1904 .- An ordinance tion, open to all qualified natural-born British | to amend the wild birds and game preservation An ordinance for enabling the Tung Wah Hospital to acquire, hold, mortgage and sell land and hereditaments in the Colony of Hongkong; Ordinance No. 10 of 1904.—An ordinance to amend the prepared opium ordinance, 1891; Ordinance No. 11 of 1904.—An ordinance to amend the protection of women and girls ordinance, 1897.

THE business of coolie emigration from this ever, ut the railway connecing with the coal Colony to the Straite Settlements and Federat- depot in Liaotung, subsequently, by the occued Malay States is becoming a matter seriously pation of Inkao, the importation of Kaiping calling for the further attention of the authori- coal was suspended. Horeover on September ties. There were several men and women with the ispanese captured the large Yentai charged to day with enticing men and girls | colliery near Liaoyang. Thus the Fushum here with the object of sending them to Singa. | coal mine alone is left as a source of fuel for pore, and a number of prominent lawyers were the Russians, but it is expected to be also engaged in the prosecutions. These cases were taken by the Japanise shortly. The Fushun: remanded for further evidence, and that the mine is located about 18 or 10 miles south east offences are recognised as serious is evidenced of Mukden, in case of Fushun being occuby the fact that bail was set variously at \$500 and \$800 for the men, and \$150 and \$500 for the obliged to rely on yarlous mountains in Kirin 1200 Baluchis | and call at Maudvi, 8th April, of the scheme, to be opened for public sig- women accused. This sort of emigration must | Province, and railway fraffic must be greatly be stopped, and the sooner the batter,

been signed securing the "most favoured na- by the collector of customs for the Philippine | flucted in a rational manner, and Kulangst islands for all ships trading to and fro in the hids fir to become one of the most charming tion-or manufacture imported into Japan. The waters of the archipelago, and having their little republic on the coast of China, says Mr. home port in one of the islands of the group. | A. Van Aalst, in his report on the trade of Imoy for 1903.

THE Siamese State Railway Department has officially announced that the tender of the Compagnie. Centrale de Construction Societe Anonyme Haine of St. Pierre, Belgium, which was the lowest, has been accepted for the supply of 107 cars at a cost of £70,101. Also the tender of the Society Anonyme l'Industrie. Louvain for 80 cars at a cost of £9,118.

It the programme of the Shanghai autumn race meeting, to be held on the 1st, and and ard of November there are seven events, including. the Shanghai Gold Challenge Cup (value 500 guineas to be won twice in all by ponies the General to return to the Mandjour the rifles oma fide property of the same owner or owners), on the first day; nine, including the Shanghai St. Leger (value, Tls. 750, on the second day; and nine, including the Race Club Challenge Cub (value, Tls. 500), and the plied; second, no Russ'an sailors shall be Champion Sweeptstakes (value, Tls. 800), on the third. There will be an off day.

THE case of manslaughter against Thomas 1] ynes, overseer of works at Mesars. Butterfield and Swire's shipyard at Quarry Bay, who is alleged to have caused the death of a coolie employed in the yard, under taining what effect the war has had on Kobe circumstances recorded in these columns list Thursday, was called on on Thursday and remanded to Thursday next. Mr. Master, of Messrs. Johnston, Stokes and Master, appeared for the defence. Later on Mr. Master applied to Mr Wolfe for the release of the accused on

> A Mojt despatch published in the Japan Times, states that, the enemy's mine-searching vessels issued from Port Arthur, escorted by a number of torpedo-boats and destroyers, but on the approach of our blockading vessels they returned towards the entrance without firing a single shot, even though within range. One of the destroyer, with its four funnels and four machine guns, the latter pointing towards our vessels, looked especially business-like. To however, it was discovered on closer inspection that all these vessels were nothing but steamlaunches, painted to resemble warships and fited with wooden guns. In this connection. it is said that a similar device was resorted to by the Russians during the battle at Linoyang timber cut so as to resemble guns being mounted at several places.

> THE annual general meeting of the Hongkong Hockey Club was held at the Hongkong Club on Thursday Mr. J. Barton occupied the chair. Mr. Barton, in moving the adoption of the report and accounts, remarked that they spoke for themselves and there was no need to enlarge on them. They had a successful year and the Club was on a sound basis to commence the coming season. Mr. Knyvett seconded and the motion was carried. Mr. Barton moved that the following committee be elected " en bloc";-L. Murphy (captain); L. E. Dartnell, R.N.; Capt. P. G. Davies, A.O.D.; . Hooper; C. P. Chater; P. K. Knyvett; T. C. Gray (Hon. Sec. and Hon. Treas.) This was carried. On the motion of Mr. T. C. Gray, seconded by Mr. Hooper, a hearty vote of thanks was accorded the chairman. This terminated the proceedings.

AT the half yearly meeting of the Tanjong Pagar Dock Co., the Hon, W. P. Waddell (chairman) mentioned that at the request of the London Consulting Committee, the Managing Director left Singapore early in June to confer was that a prominent Chinese merchant had with Messrs. Coode Son and Matthews in connection with schemes for improving and de-"Boys" were bringing the news in to their veloping the Company's property, and a week masters at the dinner-tables, and almost every ago the directors had a telegram advising them that, as negotiations were still proceeding, Mr. Nicholson's departure would be delayed until early next month, to enable him to complete his report. After mature deliberation, the Board decided to widen both the Victoria and Albert Docks. This work has been put in hand, and when the alterations are completed, the Company hope to be able as far as width is concerned, to dock and repair almost the largest steamers that touch at that port.

> THE ex-chih haien of Namhoi, Pui Chin Fu. who after his extradition from Macao was sentenced to be decapitated by the high authorities at Cant n, is still in the flesh, notwithstanding the fact that his passing was arranged for the 14th instant, and the announcement that the Viceroy of Liang Kwang would witness the execution to prevent some doped coolie being substituted. It would seem that Pul Chin Fuhas many friends. Advices obtained through Chinese sources seem to indicate that there would have been no trouble had he shared his ill-gotten gains with certain mandarins of higher rank. Furthermore had Pui been other than a confirmed opium fiend he would not have missed his boat to Saigon where he intended to seek sanctuary. We are informed that in consequence of an impeachment by a member of the Board of Censors, the execution of Pui was insisted upon by the Throne, but a "stay" was granted in view of local complications which might result.

THE death is announced at Bangkok, from heart disease, of the Rev. Fr. F. . Schmitt, of Petriew. The Reverend Father had spent some 40 years in Siam, about 37 at Petriew where he built the Roman Catholic Church, He was held in the highest respect and esteem by all who knew him, and his work at Patriew was one of single. hearted devotion and sincerity which wan him the deep and unaffected love of those over whom his spiritual influence extended. He was also known as a consummate Biamese scholar, and was deeply versed in Siamese antiquities, says the Rangkok Times. He knew more than one dialect of Chinese well, and only recently learned Malay. When the Siam Society was formed he was elected a number of the Council as a matter of course, and he recently contributed articles of value to the Revue Indo Chinoise, while important work of his appears in M. Pavie's publications,

Now that the Yental coal miner, to the north, east of Liaoyang, have been occupied by the Japanese, a Tokio expert, Mr. Hosoi, and several engineers, will be sent there in order to make an inspection. In this connection the /ifi says that the Eastern Railway has hitherto been using coal first from Yentai, secondly Fushun, and thirdly Kaiping, as well as Japane. ese coal, in addition to wood as an auxiliary fuel. Early in May last, the Japanese, howpied by the Japanese the Russians, will be affected, -Kott Herald,

THE Jopan Mail states that the hearing of the case in which the liquidator of the bankrupt firm of Messrs. Mourilyan, Heimann and Co. claims Y226,250 from Messrs. Samuel Samuel and Co. will take place on Cct. 22nd in the Court of Cassation. It may be remembered that on May 29th, 1004, judgment was given in the Yokohama D strict Court in favour of the liquidator of the bankrupt firm. Messrs. Samuel Samuel and Co. having appealed in the Tokio Appeal Court against the decision given in the lower Court, judgment was this time given in favour of Messrs. Samuel Samuel and Co. which was rendered on June 9th this year. Mr. Hioki, the liquidator, then appealed to the Mr. Hioki, the liquidator, then appealed to the Court of Cassation Ex.

WE understand that the meeting of the Hongkong St. Andrew's Society took place on Tuesday at the City Hall, when office bearers for the ensuing year were elected, and it was arranged to hold the usual St. Andrew's Ball. For some reason or other, however, reporters are rigorously debarred from attending the deliberations of this body. We cannot refrain from commenting upon this Star Chamber line of action, for it is obvious that the proceedings would be of great public interest in such a community as Hongkong, where the Scotch element is so preponderating. It means that probably nine-tenths of the members of the Society who, for various reasons were un-able to attend, are lest utterly in the dark as to the business transacted. In other Eastern centres the meetings of the Society are gladly opened to the Press.

ACCORDING to the Birmingham Daily Mail, a remarkable incident occurred at a recent execution at Birmingham, the condemned man appearing on the scaffold smoking a cigar. The report in question states: " Holden, however, quietly submitted to his arms and hands being pointoned. This work was carried out with great despatch, and hardly a minute or two had elapsed ere the procession to the scene of the execution was formed, and had started upon its journey. The Roman Catholic chaplain led the way, and Holden, smoking a cigar, walked with firm step, with a warder on either side. The medical officer of the prison (Dr. Murray), the deputy medical officer (Dr. Wakefield), the governor of the gaol (Captain Percy Green), and the chief warder walked behind, and the executioners brought up the rear. On arrival at the scaffold, which was but fifty yards or so from the condemned cell, the final proparations only occupied a few seconds. The cigar had to be taken from Holden's mouth in order to put on the white cap. As he took his stand, Holden, who maintained a wonderfully callous demeanour said, 'Farewell; I will see some of you again.' A drop of 6 ft. 7 in. was allowed, and death was instantaneous. Only 65 seconds transpired between the leaving of the condemned cell and the execution."

L. mail steamer Bayern, are Masters V. Atienza and Candido Ontanon, for five years students at St. Joseph's College. They have passed all of the Oxford Junior, and the authorities are now succeeded in the Oxford Senior. The scholars are now bound for London, via Southampton, inch, and about eight words to the line. where they are taking up medicine and law, respectively. Shortly before the Bayern was timed to start Br. Sylvester, the director of the College, and a good number of the boys, accompanied by several friends, including Father Nava, Vice-Procurator, Dr. J. Lukban, Messrs. Vicente Atienza and E. F. Agoncillo, went over to Kowloon in launches chartered for the occasion and gave the young travellers a hearty send off on the start of their five years' absence from Hongkong. It is interesting to know that Master Vazquez, a former pupil of the College, is now completing his studies in medicine at London. Such facts as these, while showing that parents are ready and willing to go to considerable expense in educating their sons, are surely suggestive of the importance of steps being taken by the government to provide facilities for advanced studies in the Colony. Let us have a scholarship or two, and stimulate healthy competition among the younger genera-

Among the passengers travelling on the N. D.

CANTON appears to be having troubles of her own just now, with fires, murders, and stabbing affrays. A passenger arriving from that city reports that a fracas took place in a silk shop there, which resulted in one of the shopmen having his hand pinned to the counter by the knife of a would-be customer. A Eurasian went into a silk shop in the China town and bargained for two pieces of silk, but there was a great difference between his ideas of the price and those of the shopman, and after the goods had been inspected the Eurasian agreed to take them and they were wrapped up. When it came to paying the purchaser had not sufficient money and wanted credit for the balance. The shopkeeper re-fused credit, and then the trouble began. The purchaser wanted his goods, but the owner wanted their monetary value, and finding he could not get them, the man drew a jack-knife and made a lunge at the silk-dealer, pinning his hand to the counter of the shop! His cries brought his neighbours to the scene, when each thought the other was the assailant, and a free fight commenced, while the wounded man was carried to the upper storey of the shop, being so sick and faint as to be able to give no explanation of the affair. The Eurasian then made good his retreat. Some hard knocks were given and received by the excited crowd before the disturbance was quelled by the intervention of a German gentleman who had withessed the occurrence.

AT the Magistracy on Tuesday, Mr. A. O. Brawn, master at the Diocesan Boys' School, appeared to answer a summons, taken out against him by Mr. E. Long, charging him with assault . The facts of the case were that, last. Wednesday a picnic party proceeded in a launch round the harbour, the complainant and defendant being among the set. Complain-ant said that defendant interfered with him. and finally knocked him over causing him to hurt himself. : Defendant denied the charge saying that, while the party was proceeding in and remarkably cheap at the launch, complainant got up on the bulwarks and stood on them. This made the ladies on board nervous, and they asked him to request complainant to come down. This complainant'refused to do, and so defendant found himself confronted by two alternatives - either to remain passive, while complainant defied his authority before his boys, and outraged the feelings of a number of ladies who were present, or to remove complainant. He decided on the latter alternative and, using a little necessary force put him on deck, when com-plainant stumbled over one of the boys' feet and fell, but he was in no way damaged or even hurt. There was no assault, and no force used more that required to remove complainaut. Mr. Kemp :- The summons is dismissed. Mr. Brawn :- I thank your Worship .- When will people begin to understand that the Magistracy is not a public laubdry? Goodness knows, enough linen is washed there in the course of an hour, without people taking things there which might just as well be scrubbed at home !

# Intimation:

# THE HONGKONG TELEGRAPH:

I, ICE HOUSE ROAD.

CABLE ADDRESS,-Telegraph, Hongkong.

THE leading English Newspaper in China Also widely circulated in Japan, Cochin China, Ceylon, India and the Far East

A daily newspaper with weekly edition. bublished for despatch by the homeward mail The daily is recommended as more generally

A special feature is made of full and accurate reports of docal occurrences, and of mutters of general interest.

### ADVERTISING DEPARTMENT.

The Hongkong Telegraph is the best medium for advertising in China. It circulates largely among all classes of the community, is the largest daily newspaper and has a wider circulation than any journal in the Far

Special attention given to effectively displaying advertisements.

The type used as a standard for setting advertisements is similar to this, unless we are instructed to display the advertisement, when the Government examinations, in addition to any effective style of type will be adopted waiting to learn whether the boys have also This standard runs exactly eight lines to the

### DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

Notices of Births, Deaths, and Marriages It each insertion in the Daily and Weekly,

CONTRACT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Special Rates for standing advertisements can be ascertained from the Manager.

Advertisements for the Daily should reach the Hongkong Telegraph Office not later than noon of the day they are intended to appear.

Unless otherwise specified all advertisements will be repeated and charged for until counter-

# JOBBING DEPARTMENT.

Job Printing of all descriptions undertaken.

BOORAMMES.

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All job printing is done under European supervision, well turned out, free from errors,

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Estimates given for all classes of work on

THE MANAGER HONGRONG TRLEGRAPH CO., LD 1. Ice House Road. Halkobs.

# SHARE QUOTATIONS.

lied by Messrs. Bentakin, Krity & Porrs. Corrected to noon: later diterations given under "Commercial Intelligence," page 5.

	Supplied by Messrs. Benja!	uin, Kell	& Pott	s. Corr	ected to noon; l	ater diterations gi	ven under "Commercial Intelligence," pa	geas.	
	STOCKS.	NO. OF SHARES.	VALUE.	PAID UP.	POSITION AS PRE	LAST REPORT.	LAST DIVIDEND.	APROXIMATE BETURN AT PRESENT CUCTATION.	CLOSIN O QUOTATIONS,
	BANKS.				( Smanndou)	ACCOUNT.			(\$650 sa. & b.
	longkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation	י 2000, 8	\$125	\$125	\$10,000,000} \$7,000,000} \$250,0:0	\$1,492,554	(.) 3(0.4) for tirst fight-year 1904.	61 %	(London & 67
	National Bank of China, Limited	99.925	£7,	57	\$175.533 } \$191,973 } \$1,750,000 }	\$21,668	\$2 (London 3/6) for 1973 \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\ \\	51 64	\$39 buyers
1	Union Insurance Society of Canton, Limited	10,000	\$250	\$100	\$569,143 ( \$784 415 (	\$1,959,926	\$32 for 1902	5 %	\$605 buyers
	China Teaders' Insurance Company, Limited	24,000	\$83.33	\$25	\$906,872 \$900,000 \$151,992	Nil.	\$4 for year ended 30.4.1903	61 %	<b>\$</b> 61
		10,000	£15	£5	\$331,342 \$322,13 <sup>3</sup> { Tls: 500,00	Tls. 271,589		1003	Tis. 711 buyers
, ,	North China Insurance Company, Limited		\$100	-\$6o	Tis. 31,850 } \$700,000 } \$37,794 }		\$12 for 1902		S140
,	Canton Insurance Office, Limited FIRE INSURANCES.	10,000	\$250	\$50	\$1,300, 00} 50,000	\$110,551	\$15 for 1902	61 %	\$240 buyers
,	Hongkong Fire Insurance Company, Limited	1	\$250	\$50	\$1,170,288 \$1,000,000)	\$371,110	\$22\ for 1902		\$3321 \$87 huyers
	China Fire Insurance Company, Limited	20,000	\$100	\$20	\$125,675	\$319,047	\$6 dividend & \$1 bonus for 1902	8 %	
•	Hongkong, Canton & Macao Steamboat Co., Ld	80,000	\$15	\$15	\$250,000 \$600,000 \$157,555	\$16,362	\$14 for first half-year 1904	. 10 <b>1</b> %	\$224 sa. & b.
	Indo-China Steam Navigation Company, Limited	60,000	£10	£10	{ 205,000 } £100,0 x0 }	£5,853	10/- for 1903	5 %	\$126 buyers
	China and Manila Steamship Company, Limited  Douglas Steamship Company, Limited	30,000 20,000	\$50 \$50	\$50	none \$185,000}	Dr. \$63,123 . Nil.	\$5 for 1900	61 %	\$26 \$32 ex div.
	"Stat" Ferry Compuny, Limited	10,000	\$to \$to	\$10	\$60,935 } \$60,033 } \$15,093 }	\$1,287	{\$1.80 & b. 40 cts.} for year ending 30.4.0.		\$41 sellers \$30 sellers
	Straits Steamship Company, Limited		\$100	\$100	\$400,000 \$ 21,075 \$ 18,000	\$33,648	\$5 for and }-year making \$13 for 1903	81 %	\$145 sellers
it	"Shell" Transport and Trading Company, Limited	2,000,000	£1	£1	\$130,153 £400,000	£19,555	Interim of 1/- (Coupon No. 4) for 1903	4 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	25/- buyers
	Taku Tug and Lighter Company, Limited	300,000 }	Tis. 50	Tis. 50	Tis. 201,614	Tis. 865	Interim of Tls. 2 for 1904	1 10E W	Tis. 30 buyers Tis. 461 buyers Tis. 45 buyers
2	KEFINERIES	100,000 }	Şion	Stoo .	none	Dr. \$147,717	Interim of \$5 for 1904		\$237 buyers
1	Perak Sugar Cultivation Company, Limited	7,000	\$100 Tls. 50	Stoo Tis. 50	Tis. 100,000	Dr. \$73,905 Tis. 1,456		41 %	Tis. 6d bayers
•	Société Française des Charbonnages du Tonkin Raub Australian Gold Mining Company, Limited {	150,000	Fcs. 250	Fcs. 250 18/10	{Fcs. 251,337} Fcs. 1,529,652} }	Fcs 85,706  Dr. £7,236	Final of Fcs. 15 making Fcs. 55 for 1903.	3	54 c
	Chinese Engineering and Mining Company, Ld  DOCKS, WHARVES & GODOWNS.	1 cocoo	· Ži	· Zi	£40,000	£7,820	No. 3 of 1/6		Tis. 74
g	Hongkong and Whampon Dock Company, Ld	30,000	\$50 Tls. 100	\$50	9	The state of the s	\$6 dividend and \$1 bonus for first half- year 1904 Tis. 7 final = Tis. 12 for year end. 30.4.01.	01 %	\$125 buyers
¢	S. C. Farnham, Boyd & Co., Limited	· 37,000 · 6,000}	\$100	\$100	Tis. 900,000 \$1,450,000 \$150,000	Tis. 48,153	\$5 for and half year 1903	1 2	\$250 sellers \$195 sales
n d	Howarth Erskine, Limited	2,750 ) 12,000	\$100	\$100	\$14,000 \$50,489}	\$47,936 \$29,926	\$10 div. & \$2\ bonus for 1902/3	6 %	Sito buyers
c	Hongkong & Kowloon Wharf and Godown, Co., Ld. Shanghai and Hongkew Wharf Company	1	350 Tis. 100	\$50 Tls. 100	{ Tis, 487,210}	The on Soc	—Interim of Tls. 4 for 1901		Stig Luyers Tis. 164
_	Yangtsze Wharf and Godown Company, Limited	2.500	. Tls. 100 \$6‡.	Tis. tco	Tis. 50,913 } Tis. 6,000 \$55,500	Tis. 1,760 \$489	Tis. 18 for 1903	01.2	Tis. 180 kales \$274 sellers
•	Hongkong Land Investment and Agency Co., Ld	1'	-\$100	\$100	\$500,000 (Tis, 800,0.0)		Interim of \$6 for 1904		Sigraa, & sellers
	Shanghai Land Investment Company, Limited	52,000	Tis., 100	(1)	Tis. 150,000 }	Tis. 37,634 Tis. 325	Interim of Tis. 3 for 1904		Tis. 125 sales
:5	China Land and Finance Company, Limited	6000	Tis. 50	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	Tis. 54,626	\$636	Interim of Tls. 2		Tis. 55 \$39 buyers
	Wei-hai-wei Land and Building Company, Limited., West Point Building Company, Limited	4 464	Tis, 25 \$50	Tls. 25 \$50	none none \$100,000)	Tis. 5,150' \$1,362	Interim of \$11 for 1904	5 %	Tis. 12 buyers \$59 buyers
	Hongkong Hotel Company, Limited	}	\$50 T.T. 50	\$50	\$11,824	\$11,668	\$5 for first half-year 1904	A STATE OF THE PARTY OF	Sigó sales Tis, igo
	Astor House Hotel, Limited (Tientsin) Astor House Hotel Company, Lunited (Shanghai) Hotel des Colonies Company, Limited (Shanghai)	30,000	\$25 Tis. 25	T.Tis. 50 \$25 Tis. 25	Tis. 41,000 none Tis. 13,986	Tis. 655 \$9,989 Tis. 685	\$21 for year ended 30.6.11.04	9 %	S:7 sales Tis: 21 sales
	Queen's Hotel (Wei-hal-wei)	9,000	Tis. 25 Tis. 50 \$10	Tis. 25 Tis. 50	none \$200,607 }	Dr. Tis. 2,132	Interim of Tis. 32		Tis. 25 Tis. 37 sales \$124 buyers
is	Humphreys Estate & Finance Company, Limited COTTON MILLS.	150,000	*.	\$10	\$50,c00 \$	1 4 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5	Tis. 4 for year ended 31.50.1903		Tis. 28
h	Ewo Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ld International Cotton Manufacturing Company, Ld Laou-kung-mow Cotton Spinning & Weaving Co., Ld.	10,000	Fls. 50 Fls. 75 Fls. 100		Tis. 30,098	Tis. 11,655 Tis. 88,034 Tis. 15,500	Interim of 3 % a/c 1898 on 5,000 shares .		Tik 25 Tik 321
ก	Soy Chee Cotton Spinning Company, Limited	2,000	Fls. 500 \$10	Ils. coo	Tis. 5,658	Tls. 26,389 \$22,862	4 % for 1897		Tis. 150 Stri sellers
	CIGARS AND TOBACCO COS. Shanghai-Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited		ris. 20	ris, 20	Tis. 24,820}	Tis. 1,091	Interim of Tls. 3	. 0 %	Tis. 65 sales
15	Alhambra, Limited	30,000	\$200 \$10	\$200 \$10	Tis, 25,000 \$	\$57	Stas for year ending 30.6.1900	•	Siço sellers Sol
r-	Green Island Cement Company, Limited	600,000	\$10 \$12	\$10 \$12	\$350,000 none	\$32,115 Nil.	\$1.50 for 1903	51 %	S31 buyers \$11 buyers
	A. S. Watson & Co., Limited	60,000	\$10 \$10	\$10	\$250,000} \$25,000} \$4,802	\$2.882	Final of 50 cents making \$1 for 1905	7 %	Sto buyers
ű.	Singapore Dispensary, Limited	100,003	\$50 \$10 \$10	\$50 \$10	\$55,000	\$850	80 cents for 1903	81 %	\$70 \$9½ buyers \$15 sales
	Hongkong Electric Company, Limited	30,000	\$10	\$10 \$5 £10	f L23,109	\$1,747 £7,625	{50 cents } for year ending 33.4.1904	5 5 %	\$9 buyers \$160 buyers
	Shanghai Gas Company, Limited		Tis. 50	Tls. 50	{ Tis. 100,000 } { Tis. 108,172 }	Tis. 7,548	Interim of Tls. 31 for 1904		Tis-99 sales
	Shanghai Waterworks Company, Limited	2,000	7.75. 100 Tls. 100	T.TA ICO	Tls. 140,000 Tls 15,259 none	Tis. 7,369 Tis. 667 Tis. 413	ils, 2 for half year	a Chambles in	Tis. 3874 buyers T.Tis. 130 T.Tis. 110
	Hall & Holtz, Limited	21,000	\$100	\$100	\$186,000	\$13,104 \$21,482 \$8,395	Final of \$14 making \$34 for 1903	8 %	\$140-buyers \$140-buyers \$140 buyers
	Hongkong Rope Manufacturing Company, Ld	6,000	\$50 \$25 \$25	\$50 \$25 \$25	\$70,000	\$10,517 \$5,844	\$3.75 for 1903 Interim of \$4 for 1904	77 6	\$47 dellers \$250 buyers \$164 males
	Straits Ice Company, Limited	1,250	\$100 \$100 \$74	\$100	\$30,0 0 \$20,000	\$3,029	\$20 fer year ending 30.1 ( 1903)	61 %	\$30b \$23'buyers
S.	Campbell, Moore & Co., Limited	1 200 8,604	\$10 • '12/6' \$10	\$10 12/6 \$4 }	\$5,500 none	\$596 £161	53 for 1903		\$37 buyers \$5 buyers \$91 buyers
,n	Do: (Founders') Tebrau Planting Company, Limited	20,000	\$10	\$10	\$20,000 none	5485 Dr. 542,551 Sr.548	None Interim of 70 cents		\$186 buyers \$1 buyers \$11 buyers
\$,	China Light and Power Company, Limited	7,500 30,000 12,000	\$10 \$10	\$10	none \$3,000	\$3.739	None		STATE OF THE STATE
	Steam Laundry Company, Limited		\$ 5	\$ 5}	no. 1	\$3,644		81 %	\$8 boyers \$4 buyers
	Maatschappij tot Mijn-, Bosch- en Landbouwex-? ploitatic in Langkat	25,000	Gs. 100	Gs. Ico	Tis. 45 003	Tis. 10,247	making so far Tlu 37, 8/6 1904	5 %	Tis 3co buyers
	Shanghai Pulp and Paper Company, Limited	4,500 6,co	Tis. 100	Fls. 100	Window Co. Date of the said of	171s. 3,288 \$1,253	Interim of Fis. 6 for 1901		Tis. 155 buyers \$12 sellers \$100
	Do. (New Issue)	7,000	Tis. 50	\$71 Fis. 50 Fis. 50	niöhe Tis. 25,000	First year Dr. Tis. 152:318 Tis. 1,942	Prefetential of 7 per cent for 1904	61 % 91 %	Tis. 40 sollers Tis. 65 sales
B.	S. Moutrie & Company, Limited	4,000	\$50 \$50	\$50	\$ ,000	5832	Fluid of \$3 making \$5 for the year ending } 30.6.64 \$13 for 1903	of Z	Signer div.
	Katz Brothers, Limited	. 250,000	13.42 48	\$100	<b>5</b> 030,000	\$83 <b>4</b> 0 g	onded co. 1001	7.2.	Side buyers Sico buyers
D,	Maynard and Company, Limited	3,400	\$10. \$10.		Silz,500 none nose	\$2.700 \$804	5; div. and 3:1 bonus for 1973 5: for year ended 3: (0:1/0) First year	71 %	3:0 sales
	South China Morning Post, Limited	6,003	\$25	525		Tap's Company	Limited, at the Printing Office or the Compa	OY.	

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